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TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT

AND AMENDMENTS THERETO

TOGETHER WITH

PROCLAMATIONS, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AND ORDERS ISSUED BY FRANK L. POLK, ACTING SECRETARY OF STATE, UNDER AUTHORITY OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF DECEMBER 3, 1918 ISSUED THEREUNDER TO AND INCLUDING NOVEMBER 25, 1919

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
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TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT AS AMENDED.

[Public—No. 91—65th Congress.]

[H. R. 4960.]

AN ACT To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be known as the "Trading with the enemy Act."

SEC. 2. That the word "enemy," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean, for the purposes of such trading and of this Act—

(a) Any individual, partnership, or other body of individuals, of any nationality resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military and naval forces) of any nation with which the United States is at war, or resident outside the United States and doing business within such territory, and any corporation incorporated within such territory of any nation with which the United States is at war or incorporated within any country other than the United States and doing business within such territory.

(b) The government of any nation with which the United States is at war, or any political or municipal subdivision thereof, or any officer, official, agent, or agency thereof.

(c) Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term "enemy."

The words "ally of enemy," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean—

(a) Any individual, partnership, or other body of individuals, of any nationality, resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military and naval forces) of any nation which is an ally of a nation with which the United States is at war, or resident outside the United States and doing business within such territory, and any corporation incorporated within such territory of such ally nation, or incorporated within any country other than the United States and doing business within such territory.

(b) The government of any nation which is an ally of a nation with which the United States is at war, or any political or municipal subdivision of such ally nation, or any officer, official, agent, or agency thereof.

(c) Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation which is an ally of a nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term "ally of enemy."

The word "person," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean an individual, partnership, association, company, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation or body politic.

The words "United States," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean all land and water, continental or insular, in any way within the jurisdiction of the United States or occupied by the military or naval forces thereof.

The words "the beginning of the war," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean midnight ending the day on which Congress has declared or shall declare war or the existence of a state of war.

The words "end of the war," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean the date of proclamation of exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace, unless the President shall, by proclamation, declare a prior date, in which case the date so proclaimed shall be deemed to be the "end of the war" within the meaning of this Act.

The words "bank or banks," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean and include national banks, State banks, trust companies, or other banks or banking associations doing business under the laws of the United States, or of any State of the United States.

The words "to trade," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean—

(a) Pay, satisfy, compromise, or give security for the payment or satisfaction of any debt or obligation.

(b) Draw, accept, pay, present for acceptance or payment, or indorse any negotiable instrument or chose in action.

(c) Enter into, carry on, complete, or perform any contract, agreement, or obligation.

(d) Buy or sell, loan or extend credit, trade in, deal with, exchange, transmit, transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of, or receive any form of property.

(e) To have any form of business or commercial communication or intercourse with.

SEC. 3. That it shall be unlawful—

(a) For any person in the United States, except with the license of the President, granted to such person, or to the enemy, or ally of enemy, as provided in this Act, to trade, or attempt to trade, either directly or indirectly, with, to, or from, or for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any other person, with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that such other person is an enemy or ally of enemy, or is conducting or taking part in such trade, directly or indirectly, for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy.

(b) For any person, except with the license of the President, to transport or attempt to transport into or from the United States, or for any owner, master, or other person in charge of a vessel of American registry to transport or attempt to transport from any place to any other place, any subject or citizen of an enemy or ally of enemy nation, with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the person transported or attempted to be transported is such subject or citizen.

(c) For any person (other than a person in the service of the United States Government or of the Government of any nation, except that of an enemy or ally of enemy nation, and other than such persons or classes of persons as may be exempted hereunder by the President or by such person as he may direct), to send, or take out of, or bring into, or attempt to send, or take out of, or bring into the United States, any letter or other writing or tangible form of communication, except in the regular course of the mail; and it shall be unlawful for any person to send, take, or transmit, or attempt to send, take, or transmit out of the United States, any letter or other writing, book, map, plan, or other paper, picture, or any telegram, cablegram, or wireless message, or other form of communication intended for or to be delivered, directly or in-

directly, to an enemy or ally of enemy: *Provided, however*, That any person may send, take, or transmit out of the United States anything herein forbidden if he shall first submit the same to the President, or to such officer as the President may direct, and shall obtain the license or consent of the President, under such rules and regulations, and with such exemptions, as shall be prescribed by the President.

(d) Whenever, during the present war, the President shall deem that the public safety demands it, he may cause to be censored under such rules and regulations as he may from time to time establish, communications by mail, cable, radio, or other means of transmission passing between the United States and any foreign country he may from time to time specify, or which may be carried by any vessel or other means of transportation touching at any port, place, or territory of the United States and bound to or from any foreign country. Any person who willfully evades or attempts to evade the submission of any such communication to such censorship or willfully uses or attempts to use any code or other device for the purpose of concealing from such censorship the intended meaning of such communication shall be punished as provided in section sixteen of this Act.

SEC. 4. (a) Every enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, and every enemy or ally of enemy, doing business within the United States through an agency or branch office, or otherwise, may, within thirty days after the passage of this Act, apply to the President for a license to continue to do business; and, within thirty days after such application, the President may enter an order either granting or refusing to grant such license. The license, if granted, may be temporary or otherwise, and for such peroid of time, and may contain such provisions and conditions regulating the business, agencies, managers and trustees and the control and disposition of the funds of the company, or of such enemy or ally of enemy, as the President shall deem necessary for the safety of the United States; and any license granted hereunder may be revoked or regranted or renewed in such manner and at such times as the President shall determine: *Provided, however*, That reasonable notice of his intent to refuse to grant a license or to revoke a license granted to any reinsurance company shall be given by him to all insurance companies incorporated within the United States and known to the President to be doing business with such reinsurance company: *Provided further*, That no insurance company, organized within the United States, shall be obligated to continue any existing contract, entered into prior to the beginning of the war, with any enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, but any such company may abrogate and cancel any such contract by serving thirty days' notice in writing upon the President of its election to abrogate such contract.

For a period of thirty days after the passage of this Act, and further pending the entry of such order by the President, after application made by any enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, within such thirty days as above provided, the provisions of the President's proclamation of April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, relative to agencies in the United States of certain insurance companies, as modified by the provisions of the President's proclamation of July thirteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, relative to marine and war-risk insurance, shall remain in full force and effect so far as it applies to such German insurance companies, and the conditions of said proclamation of April sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, as modified by said proclamation of July thirteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall also during said period of thirty days after the passage of this Act, and pending the order of the President as herein provided, apply to any enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, anything in this Act to the contrary

notwithstanding. It shall be unlawful for any enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, to whom license is granted, to transmit out of the United States any funds belonging to or held for the benefit of such company or to use any such funds as the basis for the establishment directly or indirectly of any credit within or outside of the United States to, or for the benefit of, or on behalf of, or on account of, an enemy or ally of enemy.

For a period of thirty days after the passage of this Act, and further pending the entry of such order by the President, after application made within such thirty days by any enemy or ally of enemy, other than an insurance or reinsurance company as above provided, it shall be lawful for such enemy or ally of enemy to continue to do business in this country and for any person to trade with, to, from, for, on account of, on behalf of or for the benefit of such enemy or ally of enemy, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, however*, That the provisions of sections three and sixteen hereof shall apply to any act or attempted act of transmission or transfer of money or other property out of the United States and to the use or attempted use of such money or property as the basis for the establishment of any credit within or outside of the United States to, or for the benefit of, or on behalf of, or on account of, an enemy or ally of enemy.

If no license is applied for within thirty days after the passage of this Act, or if a license shall be refused to any enemy or ally of enemy, whether insurance or reinsurance company or other person, making application, or if any license granted shall be revoked by the President, the provisions of sections three and sixteen hereof shall forthwith apply to all trade or to any attempt to trade with, to, from, for, by, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of such company or other person: *Provided, however*, That after such refusal or revocation, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding, it shall be lawful for a policyholder or for an insurance company, not an enemy or ally of enemy, holding insurance or having effected reinsurance in or with such enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company, to receive payment of, and for such enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company to pay any premium, return premium, claim, money, security, or other property due or which may become due on or in respect to such insurance or reinsurance in force at the date of such refusal or revocation of license; and nothing in this Act shall vitiate or nullify then existing policies or contracts of insurance or reinsurance, or the conditions thereof; and any such policyholder or insurance company, not an enemy or ally of enemy, having any claim to or upon money or other property of the enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance company in the custody or control of the alien property custodian, hereinafter provided for, or of the Treasurer of the United States, may make application for the payment thereof and may institute suit as provided in section nine hereof.

(b) That during the present war, no enemy, or ally of enemy, and no partnership of which he is a member or was a member at the beginning of the war, shall for any purpose assume or use any name other than that by which such enemy or partnership was ordinarily known at the beginning of the war, except under license from the President.

Whenever, during the present war, in the opinion of the President the public safety or public interest requires, the President may prohibit any or all foreign insurance companies from doing business in the United States, or the President may license such company or companies to do business upon such terms as he may deem proper.

SEC. 5. (a) That the President, if he shall find it compatible with the safety of the United States and with the successful prosecution of the war, may, by proclamation, suspend the provisions of this Act so far as they apply to an ally

nemy, and he may revoke or renew such suspension from time to time; and President may grant licenses, special or general, temporary or otherwise, and such period of time and containing such provisions and conditions as he prescribe, to any person or class of persons to do business as provided in ection (a) of section four hereof, and to perform any act made unlawful out such license in section three hereof, and to file and prosecute applications r subsection (b) of section ten hereof; and he may revoke or renew such ses from time to time, if he shall be of opinion that such grant or revocation newal shall be compatible with the safety of the United States and with the ssful prosecution of the war; and he may make such rules and regulations, nconsistent with law, as may be necessary and proper to carry out the pro- ns of this Act; and the President may exercise any power or authority con- d by this Act through such officer or officers as he shall direct.

If the President shall have reasonable cause to believe that any act is about to be performed in violation of section three hereof he shall have authority to order the postponement of the performance of such act for a period not exceeding ninety days, pending investigation of the facts by him.

(b) That the President may investigate, regulate, or prohibit, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, by means of license or otherwise, any transactions in foreign exchange, export or earmarkings of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency, transfers of credit in any form (other than credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States), and transfers of evidences of indebtedness or of the ownership of property between the United States and any foreign country, whether enemy, ally of enemy or otherwise, or between residents of one or more foreign countries, by any person within the United States; and he may require any such person engaged in any such transaction to furnish, under oath, complete information relative thereto, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters or other papers, in connection therewith in the custody or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed.

SEC. 6. That the President is authorized to appoint, prescribe the duties of, and fix the salary (not to exceed $5,000 per annum) of an official to be known as the alien property custodian, who shall be empowered to receive all money and property in the United States due or belonging to an enemy, or ally of enemy, which may be paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to said custodian under the provisions of this Act; and to hold, administer, and account for the same under the general direction of the President and as provided in this Act. The alien property custodian shall give such bond or bonds, and in such form and amount, and with such security as the President shall prescribe. The President may further employ in the District of Columbia and elsewhere and fix the compensation of such clerks, attorneys, investigators, accountants, and other employees as he may find necessary for the due administration of the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That such clerks, investigators, accountants, and other employees shall be appointed from lists of eligibles to be supplied by the Civil Service Commission and in accordance with the civil-service law: *Provided further*, That the President shall cause a detailed report to be made to Congress on the first day of January of each year of all proceedings had under this Act during the year preceding. Such report shall contain a list of all persons appointed or employed, with the salary or compensation paid to each, and a statement of the different kinds of property taken into custody and the disposition made thereof.

SEC. 7. (a) That every corporation incorporated within the United States, and every unincorporated association, or company, or trustee, or trustees within the United States, issuing shares or certificates representing beneficial interests,

shall, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe and, within sixty days after the passage of this Act, and at such other times thereafter as the President may require, transmit to the alien property custodian a full list, duly sworn to, of every officer, director, or stockholder known to be, or whom the representative of such corporation, association, company, or trustee has reasonable cause to believe to be an enemy or ally of enemy resident within the territory, or a subject or citizen residing outside of the United States, of any nation with which the United States is at war, or resident within the territory, or a subject or citizen residing outside of the United States, of any ally of any nation with which the United States is at war, together with the amount of stock or shares owned by each such officer, director, or stockholder, or in which he has any interest.

The President may also require a similar list to be transmitted of all stock or shares owned on February third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, by any person now defined as an enemy or ally of enemy, or in which any such person had any interest, and he may also require a list to be transmitted of all cases in which said corporation, association, company, or trustee has reasonable cause to believe that the stock or shares on February third, nineteen hundred and seventeen, were owned or are owned by such enemy or ally of enemy, though standing on the books in the name of another: *Provided, however*, That the name of any such officer, director, or stockholder shall be stricken permanently or temporarily from such list by the alien property custodian when he shall be satisfied that he is not such enemy or ally of enemy.

Any person in the United States who holds or has or shall hold or have custody or control of any property beneficial or otherwise, alone or jointly with others, of, for, or on behalf of an enemy or ally of enemy, or of any person whom he may have reasonable cause to believe to be an enemy or ally of enemy and any person in the United States who is or shall be indebted in any way to an enemy or ally of enemy, or to any person whom he may have reasonable cause to believe to be an enemy or ally of enemy, shall, with such exceptions and under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe, and within thirty days after the passage of this Act, or within thirty days after such property shall come within his custody or control, or after such debt shall become due, report the fact to the alien-property custodian by written statement under oath containing such particulars as said custodian shall require. The President may also require a similar report of all property so held, of, for, or on behalf of, and of all debts so owed to, any person now defined as an enemy or ally of enemy, on February third, nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided*, That the name of any person shall be stricken from the said report by the alien-property custodian, either temporarily or permanently, when he shall be satisfied that such person is not an enemy or ally of enemy. The President may extend the time for filing the lists or reports required by this section for an additional period not exceeding ninety days.

(b) Nothing in this Act contained shall render valid or legal, or be construed to recognize as valid or legal, any act or transaction constituting trade with, to, from, for or on account of, or on behalf or for the benefit of an enemy performed or engaged in since the beginning of the war and prior to the passage of this Act, or any such act or transaction hereafter performed or engaged in except as authorized hereunder, which would otherwise have been or be void, illegal, or invalid at law. No conveyance, transfer, delivery, payment, or loan of money or other property, in violation of section three hereof, made after the passage of this Act, and not under license as herein provided shall confer or create any right or remedy in respect thereof; and no person shall by virtue of

any assignment, indorsement, or delivery to him of any debt, bill, note, or other obligation or chose in action by, from, or on behalf of, or on account of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy have any right or remedy against the debtor, obligor, or other person liable to pay, fulfill, or perform the same unless said assignment, indorsement, or delivery was made prior to the beginning of the war or shall be made under license as herein provided, or unless, if made after the beginning of the war and prior to the date of passage of this Act, the person to whom the same was made shall prove lack of knowledge and of reasonable cause to believe on his part that the same was made by, from or on behalf of, or on account of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy; and any person who knowingly pays, discharges, or satisfies any such debt, note, bill, or other obligation or chose in action shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed to violate section three hereof: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act contained shall prevent the carrying out, completion, or performance of any contract, agreement, or obligation originally made with or entered into by an enemy or ally of enemy where, prior to the beginning of the war and not in contemplation thereof, the interest of such enemy or ally of enemy devolved by assignment or otherwise upon a person not an enemy or ally of enemy, and no enemy or ally of enemy will be benefited by such carrying out, completion, or performance otherwise than by release from obligation thereunder.

Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to prevent payment of money belonging or owing to an enemy or ally of enemy to a person within the United States not an enemy or ally of enemy, for the benefit of such person or of any other person within the United States not an enemy or ally of enemy, if the funds so paid shall have been received prior to the beginning of the war and such payments arise out of transactions entered into prior to the beginning of the war, and not in contemplation thereof: *Provided*, That such payment shall not be made without the license of the President, general or special, as provided in this Act.

Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to authorize the prosecution of any suit or action at law or in equity in any court within the United States by an enemy or ally of enemy prior to the end of the war, except as provided in section ten hereof: *Provided, however*, That an enemy or ally of enemy licensed to do business under this Act may prosecute and maintain any such suit or action so far as the same arises solely out of the business transacted within the United States under such license and so long as such license remains in full force and effect: *And provided further*, That an enemy or ally of enemy may defend by counsel any suit in equity or action at law which may be brought against him.

Receipt of notice from the President to the effect that he has reasonable ground to believe that any person is an enemy or ally of enemy shall be prima facie defense to any one receiving the same, in any suit or action at law or in equity brought or maintained, or to any right or set-off or recoupment asserted by, such person and based on failure to complete or perform since the beginning of the war any contract or other obligation. In any prosecution under section sixteen hereof, proof of receipt of notice from the President to the effect that he has reasonable cause to believe that any person is an enemy or ally of enemy shall be prima facie evidence that the person receiving such notice has reasonable cause to believe such other person to be an enemy or ally of enemy within the meaning of section three hereof.

(c) If the President shall so require, any money or other property owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy not holding a license granted by the President hereunder, which the President after investigatin shall determine is so owing or

so belongs or is so held, shall be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the alien property custodian.

(d) If not required to pay, convey, transfer, assign, or deliver under the provisions of subsection (c) hereof, any person not an enemy or ally of enemy who owes to, or holds for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or of an ally of enemy not holding a license granted by the President hereunder, any money or other property, or to whom any obligation or form of liability to such enemy or ally of enemy is presented for payment, may, at his option, with the consent of the President, pay, convey, transfer, assign, or deliver to the alien property custodian said money or other property under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe.

(e) No person shall be held liable in any court for or in respect to anything done or omitted in pursuance of any order, rule, or regulation made by the President under the authority of this Act.

Any payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of money or property made to the alien property custodian hereunder shall be a full acquittance and discharge for all purposes of the obligation of the person making the same to the extent of same. The alien property custodian and such other persons as the President may appoint shall have power to execute, acknowledge, and deliver any such instrument or instruments as may be necessary or proper to evidence upon the record or otherwise such acquittance and discharge, and shall, in case of payment to the alien property custodian of any debt or obligation owed to an enemy or ally of enemy, deliver up any notes, bonds, or other evidences of indebtedness or obligation, or any security therefor in which such enemy or ally of enemy had any right or interest that may have come into the possession of the alien property custodian, with like effect as if he or they, respectively, were duly appointed by the enemy or ally of enemy, creditor, or obligee. The President shall issue to every person so appointed a certificate of the appointment and authority of such person, and such certificate shall be received in evidence in all courts within the United States. Whenever any such certificate of authority shall be offered to any registrar, clerk, or other recording officer, Federal or otherwise, within the United States, such officer shall record the same in like manner as a power of attorney, and such record or a duly certified copy thereof shall be received in evidence in all courts of the United States or other courts within the United States.

SEC. 8. (a) That any person not an enemy or ally of enemy holding a lawful mortgage, pledge, or lien, or other right in the nature of security in property of an enemy or ally of enemy which, by law or by the terms of the instrument creating such mortgage, pledge, or lien, or right, may be disposed of on notice or presentation or demand, and any person not an enemy or ally of enemy who is a party to any lawful contract with an enemy or ally of enemy, the terms of which provide for a termination thereof upon notice or for acceleration of maturity on presentation or demand, may continue to hold said property, and, after default, may dispose of the property in accordance with law or may terminate or mature such contract by notice or presentation or demand served or made on the alien property custodian in accordance with the law and the terms of such instrument or contract and under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe; and such notice and such presentation and demand shall have, in all respects, the same force and effect as if duly served or made upon the enemy or ally of enemy personally: *Provided*, That no such rule or regulation shall require that notice or presentation or demand shall be served or made in any case in which, by law or by the terms of said instrument or contract, no notice, presentation, or demand was, prior to the passage of this Act, required; and that in case where, by law or by the terms of such instrument or

contract, notice is required, no longer period of notice shall be required: *Provided further*, That if, on any such disposition of property, a surplus shall remain after the satisfaction of the mortgage, pledge, lien, or other right in the nature of security, notice of that fact shall be given to the President pursuant to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and such surplus shall be held subject to his further order.

(b) That any contract entered into prior to the beginning of the war between any citizen of the United States or any corporation organized within the United States, and an enemy or ally of an enemy, the terms of which provide for the delivery, during or after any war in which a present enemy or ally of enemy nation has been or is now engaged, of anything produced, mined, or manufactured in the United States, may be abrogated by such citizen or corporation by serving thirty days' notice in writing upon the alien property custodian of his or its election to abrogate such contract.

(c) The running of any statute of limitations shall be suspended with reference to the rights or remedies on any contract or obligation entered into prior to the beginning of the war between parties neither of whom is an enemy or ally of enemy, and containing any promise to pay or liability for payment which is evidenced by drafts or other commercial paper drawn against or secured by funds or other property situated in an enemy or ally of enemy country, and no suit shall be maintained on any such contract or obligation in any court within the United States until after the end of the war, or until the said funds or property shall be released for the payment or satisfaction of such contract or obligation: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the suspension of the running of the statute of limitations in all other cases where such suspension would occur under existing law.

SEC. 9. That any person ,not an enemy. or ally of enemy, claiming any interest, right, or title in any money or other property which may have been conveyed, transferred, assigned. delivered, or paid to the alien property custodian hereunder, and held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States, or to whom any debt may be owing from an enemy, or ally of enemy, whose property or any part thereof shall have been conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the alien property custodian hereunder, and held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States, may file with the said custodian a notice of his claim under oath and in such form and containing such particulars as the said custodian shall require; and the President, if application is made therefor by the claimant, may, with the assent of the owner of said property and of all persons claiming any right, title, or interest therein, order the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment or delivery to said claimant of the money or other property so held by the alien property custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States or of the interest therein to which the President shall determine said claimant is entitled: *Provided*, That no such order by the President shall bar any person from the prosecution of any suit at law or in equity against the claimant to establish any right, title or interest which he may have in such money or other property. If the President shall not so order within sixty days after the filing of such application, or if the claimant shall have filed the notice as above required and shall have made no application to the President, said claimant may, at any time before the expiration of six months after the end of the war, institute a suit in equity in the district court of the United States for the district in which such claimant resides, or. if a corporation, where it has its principal place of business (to which suit the alien property custodian or the Treasurer of the United States, as the case may be, shall be made a party defendant), to establish the interest, right, title, or debt so claimed, and if suit shall be so instituted then the money or other property of the enemy, or ally of

enemy, against whom such interest, right, or title is asserted, or debt claimed, shall be retained in the custody of the alien property custodian, or in the Treasury of the United States, as provided in this Act, and until any final judgment or decree which shall be entered in favor of the claimant shall be fully satisfied by payment or conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery by the defendant or by the alien property custodian or Treasurer of the United States on order of the court, or until final judgment or decree shall be entered against the claimant, or suit otherwise terminated.

Except as herein provided, the money or other property conveyed. transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the alien property custodian shall not be liable to lien, attachment, garnishment, trustee process, or execution, or subject to any order or decree of any court.

This section shall not apply, however, to money paid to the alien property custodian under section ten hereof.

SEC. 10. That nothing contained in this Act shall be held to make unlawful any of the following Acts:

(a) An enemy, or ally of enemy, may file and prosecute in the United States an application for letters patent. or for registration of trade-mark, print, label, or copyright, and may pay any fees therefor in accordance with and as required by the provisions of existing law and fees for attorneys or agents for filing and prosecuting such applications. Any such enemy, or ally of enemy, who is unable during war, or within six months thereafter, on account of conditions arising out of war, to file any such application, or to pay any official fee, or to take any action required by law within the period prescribed by law, may be granted an extension of nine months beyond the expiration of said period, provided the nation of which the said applicant is a citizen, subject, or corporation shall extend substantially similar privileges to citizens and corporations of the United States.

(b) Any citizen of the United States, or any corporation organized within the United States, may, when duly authorized by the President, pay to an enemy or ally of enemy any tax, annuity, or fee which may be required by the laws of such enemy or ally of enemy nation in relation to patents and trade-marks, prints, labels, and copyrights; and any such citizen or corporation may file and prosecute an application for letters patent or for registration of trade-mark, print, label, or copyright in the country of an enemy, or of an ally of enemy after first submitting such application to the President and receiving license so to file and prosecute, and to pay the fees required by law and customary agents' fees, the maximum amount of which in each case shall be subject to the control of the President.

(c) Any citizen of the United States or any corporation organized within the United States desiring to manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, a machine, manufacture, composition of matter, or design, or to carry on, or to use any trade-mark, print, label, or cause to be carried on, a process under any patent or copyrighted matter owned or controlled by an enemy or ally of enemy at any time during the existence of a state of war may apply to the President for a license; and the President is hereby authorized to grant such a license, nonexclusive or exclusive as he shall deem best, provided he shall be of the opinion that such grant is for the public welfare, and that the applicant is able and intends in good faith to manufacture, or cause to be manufactured, the machine, manufacture, composition of matter, or design, or to carry on, or cause to be carried on, the process or to use the trade-mark, print, label or copyrighted matter. The President may prescribe the conditions of this license, including the fixing of prices of articles and products necessary to the health of the military and naval forces of the United States or the successful prosecu-

tion of the war, and the rules and regulations under which such license may be granted and the fee which shall be charged therefor, not exceeding $100, and not exceeding one per centum of the fund deposited as hereinafter provided. Such license shall be a complete defense to any suit at law or in equity instituted by the enemy or ally of enemy owners of the letters patent, trade-mark, print, label or copyright, or otherwise, against the licensee for infringement or for damages, royalty, or other money award on account of anything done by the licensee under such license, except as provided in subsection (f) hereof.

(d) The licensee shall file with the President a full statement of the extent of the use and enjoyment of the license, and of the prices received in such form and at such stated periods (at least annually) as the President may prescribe; and the licensee shall pay at such times as may be required to the alien property custodian not to exceed five per centum of the gross sums received by the licensee from the sale of said inventions or use of the trade-mark, print, label or copyrighted matter, or, if the President shall so order, five per centum of the value of the use of such inventions, trade-marks, prints, labels or copyrighted matter to the licensee as established by the President; and sums so paid shall be deposited by said alien property custodian forthwith in the Treasury of the United States as a trust fund for the said licensee and for the owner of the said patent, trade-mark, print, label or copyright registration as hereinafter provided, to be paid from the Treasury upon order of the court, as provided in subdivision (f) of this section, or upon the direction of the alien property custodian.

(e) Unless surrendered or terminated as provided in this Act, any license granted hereunder shall continue during the term fixed in the license or in the absence of any such limitation during the term of the patent, trade-mark, print, label, or copyright registration under which it is granted. Upon violation by the licensee of any of the provisions of this Act, or of the conditions of the license, the President may, after due notice and hearing, cancel any license granted by him.

(f) The owner of any patent, trade-mark, print, label, or copyright under which a license is granted hereunder may, after the end of the war and until the expiration of one year thereafter, file a bill in equity against the licensee in the district court of the United States for the district in which the said licensee resides, or, if a corporation, in which it has its principal place of business (to which suit the Treasurer of the United States shall be made a party), for recovery from the said licensee for all use and enjoyment of the said patented invention, trade-mark, print, label, or copyrighted matter: *Provided, however,* That whenever suit is brought, as above, notice shall be filed with the alien property custodian within thirty days after date of entry of suit: *Provided further,* That the licensee may make any and all defenses which would be available were no license granted. The court on due proceedings had may adjudge and decree to the said owner payment of a reasonable royalty. The amount of said judgment and decree, when final, shall be paid on order of the court to the owner of the patent from the fund deposited by the licensee, so far as such deposit will satisfy said judgment and decree; and the said payment shall be in full or partial satisfaction of said judgment and decree, as the facts may appear; and if, after payment of all such judgments and decrees, there shall remain any balance of said deposit, such balance shall be repaid to the licensee on order of the alien property custodian. If no suit is brought within one year after the end of the war, or no notice is filed as above required, then the licensee shall not be liable to make any further deposits, and all funds deposited by him shall be repaid to him on order of the alien property

custodian. Upon entry of suit and notice filed as above required, or upon repayment of funds as above provided, the liability of the licensee to make further reports to the President shall cease.

If suit is brought as above provided, the court may, at any time, terminate the license, and may, in such event, issue an injunction to restrain the licensee from infringement thereafter, or the court, in case the licensee, prior to suit, shall have made investment of capital based on possession of the license, may continue the license for such period and upon such terms and with such royalties as it shall find to be just and reasonable.

(g) Any enemy, or ally of enemy, may institute and prosecute suits in equity against any person other than a licensee under this Act to enjoin infringement of letters patent, trade-mark, print, label, and copyrights in the United States owned or controlled by said enemy or ally of enemy, in the same manner and to the extent that he would be entitled so to do if the United States was not at war: *Provided*, That no final judgment or decree shall be entered in favor of such enemy or ally of enemy by any court except after thirty days' notice to the alien property custodian. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be served in the same manner as civil process of Federal courts.

(h) All powers of attorney heretofore or hereafter granted by an enemy or ally of enemy to any person within the United States, in so far as they may be requisite to the performance of acts authorized in subsections (a) and (g) of this section, shall be valid.

(i) Whenever the publication of an invention by the granting of a patent may, in the opinion of the President, be detrimental to the public safety or defense, or may assist the enemy or endanger the successful prosecution of the war, he may order that the invention be kept secret and withhold the grant of a patent until the end of the war: *Provided*, That the invention disclosed in the application for said patent may be held abandoned upon it being established before or by the Commissioner of Patents that, in violation of said order, said invention has been published or that an application for a patent therefor has been filed in any other country, by the inventor or his assigns or legal representatives, without the consent or approval of the commissioner or under a license of the President.

When an applicant whose patent is withheld as herein provided and who faithfully obeys the order of the President above referred to shall tender his invention to the Government of the United States for its use, he shall, if he ultimately receives a patent, have the right to sue for compensation in the Court of Claims, such right to compensation to begin from the date of the use of the invention by the Government.

SEC. 11. Whenever during the present war the President shall find that the public safety so requires and shall make proclamation thereof it shall be unlawful to import into the United States from any country named in such proclamation any article or articles mentioned in such proclamation except at such time or times, and under such regulations or orders, and subject to such limitations and exceptions as the President shall prescribe, until otherwise ordered by the President or by Congress: *Provided, however*, That no preference shall be given to the ports of one State over those of another.

SEC. 12. That all moneys (including checks and drafts payable on demand) paid to or received by the alien property custodian pursuant to this Act shall be deposited forthwith in the Treasury of the United States, and may be invested and reinvested by the Secretary of the Treasury in United States bonds or United States certificates of indebtedness, under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe for such deposit, investment, and sale of securities;

and as soon after the end of the war as the President shall deem practicable, such securities shall be sold and the proceeds deposited in the Treasury.

All other property of an enemy, or ally of enemy, conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the alien property custodian hereunder shall be safely held and administered by him except as hereinafter provided; and the President is authorized to designate as a depositary, or depositaries, of property of an enemy or ally of enemy, any bank, or banks, or trust company, or trust companies, or other suitable depositary or depositaries, located and doing business in the United States. The alien property custodian may deposit with such designated depositary or depositaries, or with the Secretary of the Treasury, any stocks, bonds, notes, time drafts, time bills of exchange, or other securities, or property (except money or checks or drafts payable on demand which are required to be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury) and such depositary or depositaries shall be authorized and empowered to collect any dividends or interest or income that may become due and any maturing obligations held for the account of such custodian. Any moneys collected on said account shall be paid and deposited forthwith by said depositary or by the alien property custodian into the Treasury of the United States as hereinbefore provided.

The President shall require all such designated depositaries to execute and file bonds sufficient in his judgment to protect property on deposit, such bonds to be conditioned as he may direct.

The alien property custodian shall be vested with all the powers of a common-law trustee in respect of all property, other than money, which shall come into his possession in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and, acting under the supervision and direction of the President, and under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe, may manage such property and do any act or things in respect thereof or make any disposition thereof or of any part thereof, by sale or otherwise, and exercise any rights which may be or become appurtenant thereto or to the ownership thereof, if and when necessary to prevent waste and protect such property and to the end that interests of the United States in such property and rights or of such person as may ultimately become entitled thereto, or to the proceeds thereof, may be preserved and safeguarded. It shall be the duty of every corporation incorporated within the United States and every unincorporated association, or company, or trustee, or trustees within the United States issuing shares or certificates representing beneficial interests to transfer such shares or certificates upon its, his, or their books into the name of the alien property custodian upon demand, accompanied by the presentation of the certificates which represent such shares or beneficial interests. The alien property custodian shall forthwith deposit in the Treasury of the United States, as hereinbefore provided, the proceeds of any such property or rights so sold by him.

Any money or property required or authorized by the provisions of this Act to be paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to the alien property custodian shall, if said custodian shall so direct by written order, be paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to the Treasurer of the United States with the same effect as if to the alien property custodian.

After the end of the war any claim of an enemy or of an ally of enemy to any money or other property received and held by the alien property custodian or deposited in the United States Treasury, shall be settled as Congress shall direct: *Provided, however*, That on order of the President as set forth in section nine hereof, or of the court, as set forth in sections nine and ten hereof, the alien property custodian or the Treasurer of the United States, as the case may be, shall forthwith convey, transfer, assign, and pay to the person to

whom the President shall so order, or in whose behalf the court shall enter final judgment or decree, any property of an enemy or ally of enemy held by said custodian or by said Treasurer, so far as may be necessary to comply with said order of the President or said final judgment or decree of the court: *And provided further*, That the Treasurer of the United States, on order of the alien property custodian shall, as provided in section ten hereof, repay to the licensee any funds deposited by said licensee.

SEC. 13. That, during the present war, in addition to the facts required by sections forty-one hundred and ninety-seven, forty-one hundred and ninety-eight, and forty-two hundred of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to be set out in the master's and shipper's manifests before clearance will be issued to vessels bound to foreign ports, the master or person in charge of any vessel, before departure of such vessel from port, shall deliver to the collector of customs of the district wherein such vessel is located a statement duly verified by oath that the cargo is not shipped or to be delivered in violation of this Act, and the owners, shippers, or consignors of the cargo of such vessels shall in like manner deliver to the collector like statement under oath as to the cargo or the parts thereof laden or shipped by them, respectively, which statement shall contain also the names and addresses of the actual consignees of the cargo, or if the shipment is made to a bank or other broker, factor, or agent, the names and addresses of the persons who are the actual consignees on whose account the shipment is made. The master or person in control of the vessel shall, on reaching port of destination of any of the cargo, deliver a copy of the manifest and of the said master's, owner's, shipper's, or consignor's statement to the American consular officer of the district in which the cargo is unladen.

SEC. 14. That, during the present war, whenever there is reasonable cause to believe that the manifest or the additional statements under oath required by the preceding section are false or that any vessel, domestic or foreign, is about to carry out of the United States any property to or for the account or benefit of an enemy, or ally of enemy, or any property or person whose export, taking out, or transport will be in violation of law, the collector of customs for the district in which such vessel is located is hereby authorized and empowered subject to review by the President to refuse clearance to any such vessel, domestic or foreign, for which clearance is required by law, and by formal notice served upon the owners, master, or person or persons in command or charge of any domestic vessels for which clearance is not required by law, to forbid the departure of such vessel from the port, and it shall thereupon be unlawful for such vessel to depart.

The collector of customs shall, during the present war, in each case report to the President the amount of gold or silver coin or bullion or other moneys of the United States contained in any cargo intended for export. Such report shall include the names and addresses of the consignors and consignees, together with any facts known to the collector with reference to such shipment and particularly those which may indicate that such gold or silver coin or bullion or moneys of the United States may be intended for delivery or may be delivered, directly or indirectly, to an enemy or an ally of enemy.

SEC. 15. That the sum of $450,000 is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be used in the discretion of the President for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for the payment of salaries of all persons employed under this Act, together with the necessary expenses for transportation, subsistence, rental of quarters

in the District of Columbia, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, typewriters and exchanges thereof, miscellaneous supplies, printing to be done at the Government Printing Office, and all other necessary expenses not included in the foregoing.

SEC. 16. That whoever shall willfully violate any of the provisions of this Act or of any license, rule, or regulation issued thereunder, and whoever shall willfully violate, neglect, or refuse to comply with any order of the President issued in compliance with the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than $10,000, or, if a natural person, imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both; and the officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation shall be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both, and any property, funds, securities, papers, or other articles or documents, or any vessel, together with her tackle, apparel, furniture, and equipment, concerned in such violation shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 17. That the district courts of the United States are hereby given jurisdiction to make and enter all such rules as to notice and otherwise, and all such orders and decrees, and to issue such process as may be necessary and proper in the premises to enforce the provisions of this Act, with a right of appeal from the final order or decree of such court as provided in sections one hundred and twenty-eight and two hundred and thirty-eight of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and eleven, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary."

SEC. 18. That the several courts of first instance in the Philippine Islands and the district court of the Canal Zone shall have jurisdiction of offenses under this Act committed within their respective districts, and concurrent jurisdiction with the district courts of the United States of offenses under this Act committed upon the high seas and of conspiracies to commit such offenses as defined by section thirty-seven of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, and the provisions of such section for the purpose of this Act are hereby extended to the Philippine Island and to the Canal Zone.

SEC. 19. That ten days after the approval of this Act and until the end of the war, it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, to print, publish, or circulate, or cause to be printed, published, or circulated in any foreign language, any news items, editorial or other printed matter, respecting the Government of the United States, or of any nation engaged in the present war, its policies, international relations, the state or conduct of the war, or any matter relating thereto: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to any print, newspaper, or publication where the publisher or distributor thereof, on or before offering the same for mailing, or in any manner distributing it to the public, has filed with the postmaster at the place of publication, in the form of an affidavit, a true and complete translation of the entire article containing such matter proposed to be published in such print, newspaper, or publication, and has caused to be printed, in plain type in the English language, at the head of each such item, editorial, or other matter, on each copy of such print, newspaper, or publication, the words "True translation filed with the postmaster at on (naming the post office where the translation was filed, and the date of filing thereof), as required by the Act of (here giving the date of this Act).

Any print, newspaper, or publication in any foreign language which does not conform to the provisions of this section is hereby declared to be nonmailable, and it shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation, or association, to transport, carry, or otherwise publish or distribute the same, or to transport,

carry or otherwise publish or distribute any matter which is made nonmailable by the provisions of the Act relating to espionage, approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen: *Provided further*, That upon evidence satisfactory to him that any print, newspaper, or publication, printed in a foreign language may be printed, published, and distributed free from the foregoing restrictions and conditions without detriment to the United States in the conduct of the present war, the President may cause to be issued to the printers or publishers of such print, newspaper, or publication, a permit to print, publish, and circulate the issue or issues of their print, newspaper, or publication, free from such restrictions and requirements, such permits to be subject to revocation at his discretion. And the Postmaster General shall cause copies of all such permits and revocations of permits to be furnished to the postmaster of the post office serving the place from which the print, newspaper, or publication, granted the permit is to emanate. All matter printed, published and distributed under permits shall bear at the head thereof in plain type in the English language, the words, "Published and distributed under permit authorized by the Act of (here giving the date of this Act), on file at the post office of (giving name of office)."

Any person who shall make an affidavit containing any false statement in connection with the translation provided for in this section shall be guilty of the crime of perjury and subject to the punishment provided therefor by section one hundred and twenty-five of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and any person, firm, corporation, or association, violating any other requirement of this section shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than $500, or by imprisonment of not more than one year, or, in the discretion of the court, may be both fined and imprisoned.

Approved, October 6, 1917.

[PUBLIC—No. 109—65TH CONGRESS.]

[H. R. 9867.]

AN ACT Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes, namely:

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

For expenses of the Alien Property Custodian authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, including personal and other services and rental of quarters in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, per diem allowances in lieu of subsistence not exceeding $4, traveling expenses, printing and binding, and necessary supplies and equipment, $225,000.

The President is authorized to acquire the title to the docks, piers, warehouses, wharves, and terminal equipment and facilities on the Hudson River now owned by the North German Lloyd Dock Company and the Hamburg-American Line Terminal and Navigation Company, two corporations of the State of New Jersey, if he shall deem it necessary for the national security and defense: *Provided*, That if such property can not be procured by purchase, then the President is authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title thereof. If any such property shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor to be determined by the President. Upon the taking over of said property by the President, as aforesaid, the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States: *Provided further*, That section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to any expenditures herein or hereafter authorized in connection with the property acquired.

The fourth paragraph of section twelve of the "Trading with the enemy Act," approved October sixth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, is amended to read as follows:

"The alien property custodian shall be vested with all of the powers of a common-law trustee in respect of all property, other than money, which has been or shall be, or which has been or shall be required to be, conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to him in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, and, in addition thereto, acting under the supervision and direction of the President, and under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe, shall have power to manage such property and do any act or things in respect thereof or make any disposition thereof or of any part thereof, by sale or otherwise, and exercise any rights or powers which may be or become appurtenant thereto or to the ownership thereof in like manner as though he were the absolute owner thereof: *Provided*, That any property sold under this Act, except when sold to the United States, shall be sold only to American citizens, at public sale to the highest bidder, after public advertisement of time and place of sale which shall be where the property or a major portion thereof is situated, unless the President stating the reasons therefor, in the public interest shall otherwise determine: *Provided further*, That when sold at public sale, the alien property custodian upon the order of the President stating the reasons therefor, shall have the right to reject all bids and resell such property at public sale or otherwise as the President may direct. Any person purchasing property from the alien property custodian for an undisclosed principal, or for re-sale to a person not a citizen of the United States, or for the benefit of a person not a citizen of the United States, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be subject to a fine of not more than $10,000, or imprisonment for not more than ten years, or both, and the property shall be forfeited to the United States. It shall be the duty of every corporation incorporated within the United States and every unincorporated association, or company, or trustee, or trustees within the United States issuing shares or certificates representing beneficial interests to transfer such shares or certificates upon its, his, or their books into the name of the alien property custodian upon demand, accompanied by the presentation of the certificates which represent such shares or beneficial interests. The alien property custodian shall forthwith deposit in the Treasury of the United States, as hereinbefore provided, the proceeds of any such property or rights so sold by him."

Approved, March 28, 1918.

[Extract from "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and for other purposes," approved July 1, 1918.]

All taxes heretofore or hereafter lawfully assessed by any body politic against money or other property held by the Alien Property Custodian shall be paid out of such money or other property, and if that be insufficient, shall be charged thereto and paid out of any other moneys or properties required from the same enemy or ally of enemy.

[Excerpt from "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918.]

(1) ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN: Subsection (c) of section seven of the "Trading with the enemy Act," approved October 6, 1917, is amended to read as follows:

"(c) If the President shall so require any money or other property including (but not thereby limiting the generality of the above) patents, copyrights, applications therefor, and rights to apply for the same, trade-marks, choses in action, and rights and claims of every character and description owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy not holding a license granted by the President hereunder, which the President after investigation shall determine is so owing or so belongs or is so held, shall be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian, or the same may be seized by the Alien Property Custodian; and all property thus acquired shall be held, administered, and disposed of as elsewhere provided in this Act.

"Any requirement made pursuant to this Act, or a duly certified copy thereof, may be filed, registered, or recorded in any office for the filing, registering, or recording of conveyances, transfers, or assignments of any such property or rights as may be covered by such requirement (including the proper office for filing, registering, or recording conveyances, transfers, or assignments of patents, copyrights, trade-marks, or any rights therein or any other rights); and if so filed, registered, or recorded shall impart the same notice and have the same force and effect as a duly executed conveyance, transfer, or assignment to the Alien Property Custodian so filed, registered, or recorded.

"Whenever any such property shall consist of shares of stock or other beneficial interest in any corporation, association, or company or trust, it shall be the duty of the corporation, association, or company or trustee or trustees issuing such shares or any certificates or other instruments representing the same or any other beneficial interest to cancel upon its, his, or their books all shares of stock or other beneficial interest standing upon its, his, or their books in the name of any person or persons, or held for, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of any person or persons who shall have been determined by the President, after investigation, to be an enemy or ally of enemy, and which shall have been required to be conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to the Alien Property Custodian or seized by him, and in lieu thereof to issue certificates or other instruments for such shares or other beneficial interests to the Alien Property Custodian or otherwise, as the Alien Property Custodian shall require.

"The sole relief and remedy of any person having any claim to any money or other property heretofore or hereafter conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian, or required so to be, or seized by him shall be that provided by the terms of this Act, and in the event

of sale or other disposition of such property by the Alien Property Custodian, shall be limited to and enforced against the net proceeds received therefrom and held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States."

AMENDMENT TO SECTION 9 OF THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

[Extract from "An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1919.]

That any person not an enemy or ally of enemy claiming any interest, right, or title in any money or other property which may have been conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian hereunder and held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States, or to whom any debt may be owing from an enemy or ally of enemy whose property or any part thereof shall have been conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian hereunder, and held by him or by the Treasurer of the United States, may file with the said custodian a notice of his claim under oath and in such form and containing such particulars as the said custodian shall require; and the President, if application is made therefor by the claimant, may order the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery to said claimant of the money or other property so held by the Alien Property Custodian or by the Treasurer of the United States or of the interest therein to which the President shall determine said claimant is entitled: *Provided*, That no such order by the President shall bar any person from the prosecution of any suit at law or in equity against the claimant to establish any right, title, or interest which he may have in such money or other property. If the President shall not so order within sixty days after the filing of such application or if the claimant shall have filed the notice as above required and shall have made no application to the President, said claimant may, at any time before the expiration of six months after the end of the war institute a suit in equity in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or in the district court of the United States for the district in which such claimant resides, or, if a corporation, where it has its principal place of business (to which suit the Alien Property Custodian or the Treasurer of the United States, as the case may be, shall be made a party defendant), to establish the interest, right, title, or debt so claimed, and if suit shall be so instituted then the money or other property of the enemy, or ally of enemy, against whom such interest, right, or title is asserted, or debt claimed, shall be retained in the custody of the Alien Property Custodian, or in the Treasury of the United States, as provided in this Act, and until any final judgment or decree which shall be entered in favor of the claimant shall be fully satisfied by payment or conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery by the defendant or by the Alien Property Custodian or Treasurer of the United States on order of the court, or until final judgment or decree shall be entered against the claimant, or suit otherwise terminated: *Provided, however*, That in respect of all property heretofore determined by the President to have been held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of a person who was an enemy or ally of enemy, if the President, after further investigation, shall determine that such person was an enemy or ally of enemy solely by reason of residence in that portion of the territory of any nation associated with the United States in the prosecution of the war which was occupied by the military or naval forces of Germany or Austria-Hungary, or their allies, and that such person is a citizen or subject of such asso-

ciated nation, then the President, without any application being made therefor, may order the payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment, or delivery of such money or other property held by the Alien Property Custodian, or by the Treasurer of the United States, or of the interest therein to which the President shall determine such person entitled, either to the said enemy or to the person by whom said property was conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian. And the receipt of the said enemy or of the person by whom said property was conveyed, transferred, assigned or delivered to the Alien Property Custodian, shall be a full acquittance and discharge of the Alien Property Custodian or the Treasurer of the United States as the case may be, and of the United States in respect to all claims of all persons heretofore or hereafter claiming any right, title, or interest in said property, or compensation or damages arising from the capture or such property by the President or the Alien Property Custodian: *Provided further, however*, That except as herein provided no such action by the President shall bar any person from the prosecution of any suit at law or in equity to establish any right, title, or interest which he may have therein.

Except as herein provided, the money or other property conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, or paid to the Alien Property Custodian shall not be liable to lien, attachment, garnishment, trustee process, or execution, or subject to any order or decree of any court.

This section shall not apply, however, to money paid to the Alien Property Custodian under section 10 hereof.

EXECUTIVE ORDER VESTING POWER AND AUTHORITY IN DESIGNATED OFFICERS AND MAKING RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT AND TITLE VII OF THE ACT APPROVED JUNE 15, 1917.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, and by Title VII of the act approved June 15, 1917, entitled "An act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States and for other purposes" (hereinafter designated as the espionage act), I hereby make the following orders and rules and regulations:

WAR TRADE BOARD.

I. I hereby establish a War Trade Board to be composed of representatives, respectively, of the Secretary of State, of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the Secretary of Agriculture, of the Secretary of Commerce, of the Food Administrator, and of the United States Shipping Board.

II. I hereby vest in said board the power and authority to issue licenses under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law, or to withhold or refuse licenses, for the exportation of all articles, except coin, bullion or currency, the exportation or taking of which out of the United States may be restricted by proclamations heretofore or hereafter issued by me under said Title VII of the espionage act.

III. I further hereby vest in said War Trade Board the power and authority to issue, upon such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law, or to withhold or refuse, licenses for the importation of all articles the importation of which may be restricted by any proclamation hereafter issued by me under section 11 of the trading with the enemy act.

IV. I further hereby vest in said War Trade Board the power and authority not vested in other officers by subsequent provisions of this order, to issue, under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law, or to withhold or refuse, license to trade directly or indirectly with, to, or from, or for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any other person, with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that such other person is an enemy or ally of enemy or is conducting or taking part in such trade directly or indirectly for, or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy.

V. I further hereby vest in said War Trade Board the power and authority, under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law, to issue to every enemy or ally of enemy, other than enemy or ally of enemy insurance or reinsurance companies, doing business within the United States through an agency or branch office, or otherwise, applying therefor within 30 days of October 6, 1917, licences temporary or otherwise to continue to do business, or said board may withhold or refuse the same.

VI. And I further hereby vest in said War Trade Board the executive administration of the provisions of section 4 (b) of the trading with the enemy act relative to granting licenses to enemies and enemy allies to assume or use other names than those by which they were known at the beginning of the war. And I hereby authorize said board to issue licenses not inconsistent with the provisions of law or to withhold or refuse licenses to any enemy, or ally of enemy, or partnership of which enemy or ally of enemy is a member or was a member at the beginning of the war, to assume or use any name other than that by which such enemy or ally of enemy or partnership was ordinarily known at the beginning of the war.

VII. I hereby revoke the Executive order of August 21, 1917, creating the Exports Administrative Board. All proclamations, rules, regulations, and instructions made or given by me under Title VII of the espionage act and now being administered by the Exports Administrative Board are hereby continued, confirmed, and made applicable to the War Trade Board, and all employees of the Exports Administrative Board are hereby transferred to and constituted employees of the War Trade Board in the same capacities, and said War Trade Board is hereby authorized to exercise without interruption the powers heretofore exercised by said Exports Administrative Board.

VIII. The said War Trade Board is hereby authorized and empowered to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient to administer the powers hereby conferred. And I hereby vest in the War Trade Board the power conferred upon the President by section 5 (a) to make such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be necessary and proper for the exercise of the powers conferred upon said board.

WAR TRADE COUNCIL.

IX. I hereby establish a War Trade Council to be composed of the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Agriculture, Secretary of Commerce, the Food Administrator, and the chairman of the Shipping Board, and I hereby authorize and direct the said War Trade Council thus constituted to act in an advisory capacity in such matters under said acts as may be referred to them by the President or the War Trade Board.

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

X. I hereby vest in the Secretary of the Treasury the executive administration of any investigation, regulation, or prohibition of any transaction in foreign exchange, export or earmarking of gold or silver coin, or bullion or cur-

rency, transfers of credit in any form (other than credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States) and transfers of evidences of indebtedness or of the ownership of property between the United States and any foreign country, or between residents of one or more foreign countries, by any person within the United States; and I hereby vest in the Secretary of the Treasury the authority and power to require any person engaged in any such transaction to furnish under oath complete information relative thereto, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters, or other papers in connection therewith in the custody or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed.

XI. I further hereby vest in the Secretary of the Treasury the executive administration of the provisions of subsection (*c*) of section 3 of the trading with the enemy act relative to sending, or taking out of, or bringing into, or attempting to send, take out of, or bring into, the United States, any letter, writing or tangible form of communication, except in the regular course of the mail; and of the sending, taking, or transmitting, or attempting to send, take, or transmit, out of the United States, any letter, or other writing, book, map, plan, or other paper, picture, or any telegram, cablegram, or wireless message, or other form of communication intended for or to be delivered, directly or indirectly, to an enemy or ally of enemy. And said Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to issue licenses to send, take or transmit out of the United States anything otherwise forbidden by said subsection (*c*) and give such consent or grant such exemption in respect thereto, as is not inconsistent with law, or to withhold or refuse the same.

XII. I further authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to grant a license under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law or to withhold or refuse the same to any "enemy" or "ally of enemy" insurance or reinsurance company doing business within the United States through an agency or branch office or otherwise, which shall make application within 30 days of October 6, 1917.

XIII. I hereby authorize and direct the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of such executive administration, to take such measures, adopt such administrative procedure, and use such agency or agencies as he may from time to time deem necessary and proper for that purpose. The proclamation of the President, dated September 7, 1917, made under authority vested in him by Title VII of said act of Congress, approved June 15, 1917, shall remain in full force and effect. The Executive order, dated September 7, 1917, made under the authority of said title shall remain in full force and effect until new regulations shall have been established by the President, or by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, and thereupon shall be superseded.

CENSORSHIP BOARD.

XIV. I hereby establish a Censorship Board to be composed of representatives, respectively, of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Postmaster General, the War Trade Board, and the chairman of the Committee on Public Information.

XV. And I hereby vest in said Censorship Board the executive administration of the rules, regulations, and proclamations from time to time established by the President under subsection (d) of section 3, of the trading-with-the-enemy act, for the censorship of communications by mail, cable, radio, or other means of transmission passing between the United States and any foreign country from time to time specified by the President, or carried by any vessel or other means of transportation touching at any port, place, or territory of the United States and bound to or from any foreign country.

XVI. The said Censorship Board is hereby authorized to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient to administer the powers hereby conferred.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

XVII. I further hereby vest in the Federal Trade Commission the power and authority to issue licenses under such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law or to withhold or refuse the same, to any citizen of the United States or any corporation organized within the United States to file and prosecute applications in the country of an enemy or ally of enemy for letters patent or for registration of trade-mark, print, label, or copyright, and to pay the fees required by law and the customary agents' fees, the maximum amount of which in each case shall be subject to the control of such commission; or to pay to any enemy or ally of enemy any tax, annuity, or fee which may be required by the laws of such enemy or ally of enemy nation in relation to patents, trade-marks, prints, labels, and copyrights.

XVIII. I hereby vest in the Federal Trade Commission the power and authority to issue, pursuant to the provisions of section 10 (c) of the trading-with-the-enemy act, upon such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law, or to withhold or refuse a license to any citizen of the United States, or any corporation organized within the United States, to manufacture or cause to be manufactured a machine, manufacture, composition of matter, or design, or to carry on or cause to be carried on a process under any patent, or to use any trade-mark, print, label, or copyrighted matter owned or controlled by an enemy or ally of enemy, at any time during the present war; and also to fix the prices of articles and products manufactured under such licenses necessary to the health of the military and the naval forces of the United States, or the successful prosecution of the war; and to prescribe the fee which may be charged for such license, not exceeding $100 and not exceeding 1 per cent of the fund deposited by the licensee with the alien property custodian as provided by law.

XIX. I hereby further vest in the said Federal Trade Commission the executive administration of the provisions of section 10 (d) of the trading-with-the-enemy act, the power and authority to prescribe the form of, and time and manner of filing statements of the extent of the use and enjoyment of the license and of the prices received and the times at which the licensee shall make payments to the alien property custodian, and the amounts of said payments, in accordance with the trading-with-the-enemy act.

XX. I further hereby vest in the Federal Trade Commission the power and authority, whenever in its opinion the publication of an invention or the granting of a patent may be detrimental to the public safety or defense, or may assist the enemy, or endanger the successful prosecution of the war, to order that the invention be kept secret and the grant of letters patent withheld until the end of the war.

XXI. The said Federal Trade Commission is hereby authorized to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient to administer the powers hereby conferred.

THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

XXII. I hereby vest in the Postmaster General the executive administration of all the provisions (except the penal provisions) of section 19, of the trading-with-the-enemy act, relating to the printing, publishing or circulation in any foreign language of any news item, editorial, or other printed matter respecting the Government of the United States or of any nation engaged in the present war, its policies, international relations, the state or conduct of the war or any

matter relating thereto, and the filing with the postmaster at the place of publication, in the form of an affidavit of a true and complete translation of the entire article containing such matter proposed to be published in such print, newspaper or publication, and the issuance of permits for the printing, publication and distribution thereof free from said restriction. And the Postmaster General is authorized and empowered to issue such permits upon such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law and to refuse, withhold or revoke the same.

XXIII. The sum of $35,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby allotted out of the funds appropriated by the trading-with-the-enemy act, to be expended by the Postmaster General in the administration of said section 19 thereof.

XXIV. The Postmaster General is hereby authorized to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient to administer the powers hereby conferred.

SECRETARY OF STATE.

XXV. I hereby vest in the Secretary of State the executive administration of the provisions of subsection (b) of section 3 of the trading-with-the-enemy act relative to any person transporting or attempting to transport any subject or citizen of an enemy or ally of enemy nation, and relative to transporting or attempting to transport by any owner, master or other person in charge of a vessel of American registry, from any place to any other place, such subject or citizen of an enemy or enemy ally.

XXVI. And I hereby authorize and empower the Secretary of State to issue licenses for such transportation of enemies and enemy allies or to withhold or refuse the same.

XXVII. And said Secretary of State is hereby authorized and empowered to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient to administer the powers hereby conferred and to grant, refuse, withhold or revoke licenses thereunder.

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

XXVIII. I hereby vest in the Secretary of Commerce the power to review the refusal of any collector of customs under the provisions of sections 13 and 14 of the trading-with-the-enemy act, to clear any vessel, domestic or foreign, for which clearance is required by law.

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

XXIX. I hereby vest in an alien-property custodian, to be hereafter appointed, the executive administration of all the provisions of section 7 (a), section 7 (c), and section 7 (d) of the trading with the enemy act, including all power and authority to require lists and reports, and to extend the time for filing the same, conferred upon the President by the provisions of said section 7 (a), and including the power and authority conferred upon the President by the provisions of said section 7 (c), to require the conveyance, transfer, assignment, delivery or payment to himself, at such time and in such manner as he shall prescribe, of any money or other properties owing to or belonging to or held for, by or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of any enemy or ally of an enemy, not holding a license granted under the provisions of the trading with the enemy act, which, after investigation, said alien-property custodian shall determine is so owing, or so belongs, or is so held.

XXX. Any person who desires to make conveyance, transfer. payment, assignment or delivery, under the provisions of section 7 (d) of the trading with the enemy act, to the alien-property custodian of any money or other property owing to or held for, by or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy, not holding a license granted as provided in the trading with the enemy act, or to whom any obligation or form of liability to such enemy or ally of enemy is presented for payment, shall file application with the alien-property custodian for consent and permit to so convey, transfer, assign, deliver or pay such money or other property to him, and said alien-property custodian is hereby authorized to exercise the power and authority conferred upon the President by the provisions of said section 7 (d) to consent and to issue permit upon such terms and conditions as are not inconsistent with law, or to withhold or refuse the same.

XXXI. I further vest in the alien-property custodian the executive administration of all the provisions of section 8 (a). section 8 (b), and section 9 of the trading with the enemy act, so far as said sections relate to the powers and duties of said alien-property custodian.

XXXII. I vest in the Attorney General all power and authority conferred upon the President by the provisions of section 9 of the trading with the enemy act.

XXXIII. The alien-property custodian, to be hereafter appointed, is hereby authorized to take all such measures as may be necessary or expedient, and not inconsistent with law, to administer the powers hereby conferred; and he shall further have the power and authority to make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with law as may be necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of said section 7 (a), section 7 (c), section 7 (d), section 8 (a), and section 8 (b), conferred upon the President by the provisions thereof and by the provisions of section 5 (a), said rules and regulations to be duly approved by the Attorney General.

XXXIV. The alien-property custodian, to be hereafter appointed, shall. "under the supervision and direction of the President, ahd under such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe," have administration of all moneys (including checks and drafts payable on demand) and of all property, other than money which shall come into his possession in pursuance of the provisions of the trading with the enemy act, in accordance with the provisions of section 6, section 10, and section 12 thereof.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
12 October, 1917.

EXECUTIVE ORDER FIXING SALARY OF, AND VESTING CERTAIN POWER AND AUTHORITY IN, THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN APPOINTED UNDER TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

[No. 2744.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "an Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy" approved October 6, 1917, I hereby make and establish the following order:

1. I hereby fix the salary of the Alien Property Custodian heretofore appointed at the sum of $5,000 per annum. I direct that said Alien Property Custodian shall give a bond in the amount of $100,000.00, with security to be approved by the Attorney General, and which bond shall be conditioned to well and faithfully hold, administer, and account for all money and property in the United States due or belonging to an enemy or ally of enemy, or otherwise,

which may be paid, conveyed, transferred, assigned, or delivered to said Custodian under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act.

2. I hereby authorize and empower the Alien Property Custodian to employ and appoint in the manner provided in the Trading with the Enemy Act in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and to fix the compensation of such clerks, attorneys, investigators, accountants, and other employees as he may find necessary for the due administration of the powers conferred on such Alien Property Custodian by law or by any order of the President heretofore or hereafter made.

3. I hereby vest in the Alien Property Custodian the executive administration of the provisions of Section 12 of the Trading with the Enemy Act pertaining to the designation of a depositary, or depositaries, and requiring all such designated depositaries to execute and file bonds and prescribing the form, amount, and security thereof. And I authorize and empower the Alien Property Custodian to designate any bank, or banks, or trust company, or trust companies, or other suitable depositary or depositaries located and doing business in the United States, as the depositary or depositaries with which said Alien Property Custodian may deposit any stocks, bonds, notes, time drafts, time bills of exchange, or other securities or property (except money, or cheques, or drafts payable on demand) of an enemy or ally of enemy and to prescribe the bond or bonds and the form, amount, and security thereof which shall be given by said depositary or depositaries.

4. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby allotted out of the funds appropriated by the Trading with the Enemy Act to the following named officers:

To the Alien Property Custodian	$100,000.00,
To the Federal Trade Commission	$ 25,000.00,
To the Secretary of the Treasury	$ 15,000.00,
To the War Trade Board	$ 25,000.00,

to be expended in the administration of the powers vested respectively in them by law or by any order heretofore or hereafter made by me.

5. The powers and authority herein vested in said Alien Property Custodian are in addition to the powers and authority vested in said Alien Property Custodian by the Executive Order of October 12, 1917.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
29 October, 1917.

EXECUTIVE ORDER SUPPLEMENTAL TO EXECUTIVE ORDER OF OCTOBER 12, 1917, VESTING POWER AND AUTHORITY IN DESIGNATED OFFICERS AND MAKING RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT AND TITLE VII OF THE ACT APPROVED JUNE 15, 1917.

[No. 2770.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to Define, Regulate and Punish Trading with the Enemy and for Other Purposes", approved October 6, 1917, I hereby make the following orders, rules and regulations:

I. I hereby prohibit any and all foreign insurance companies from doing business within the United States after February 1, 1918, unless such companies shall first obtain from the Secretary of the Treasury licenses to do business.

II. I further hereby vest in the Secretary of the Treasury the power and authority to issue at any time, upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary

of the Treasury may deem proper and as are not inconsistent with law, or to refuse, a license to any foreign insurance company to do business within the United States through agencies, branch offices or otherwise.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
7 December, 1917.

EXECUTIVE ORDER ALLOTTING APPROPRIATION UNDER TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

[No. 2790.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy," approved October 6, 1917, I hereby make and establish the following order:

The following sums or so much thereof as may be necessary are hereby allotted out of the funds appropriated by the Trading with the Enemy Act to the following named officers:

To the War Trade Board	$155,000.00
To the Alien Property Custodian	80,000.00
To the Secretary of the Treasury	10,000.00
To the Federal Trade Commission	5,000.00

to be expended in the administration of the powers vested respectively in them by law, or by any order heretofore or hereafter made by me.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
22 January, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATIONS UNDER SECTION 5 OF THE TRADING-WITH-THE-ENEMY ACT AND SUPPLEMENTING RULES AND REGULATIONS HERETOFORE PRESCRIBED UNDER TITLE 7 OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT.

[No. 2796.]

Whereas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act approved June 15, 1917, known as the Espionage Act, I directed by Executive order, dated September 7, 1917, that the regulations, orders, limitations, and exceptions prescribed by me in relation to the export of coin, bullion, and currency should be administered by the Secretary of the Treasury, and upon his recommendation prescribed certain regulations in relation thereto; and

Whereas, by Executive order, dated October 12, 1917, made under authority of the act aforesaid and of the act approved October 6, 1917, known as the Trading-with-the-Enemy Act, I vested in the Secretary of the Treasury the executive administration of any investigation, regulation, or prohibition of any transactions in foreign exchange, export, or earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency, transfers of credit in any form (other than credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States) and transfers of evidences of indebtedness or of the ownership of property between the United States and any foreign country or between residents of one or more foreign countries by any person within the United States, and I further vested in the Secretary of the Treasury the authority and power to require any person engaged in any such transaction to furnish, under oath, complete information relative thereto, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters, or other papers in connection therewith in the

custody or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed; and

Whereas, by said Executive order, dated October 12, 1917, I authorized and directed the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of such executive administration to take such measures, adopt such administrative procedure, and use such agency or agencies as he may from time to time deem necessary and proper for that purpose; and

Whereas, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, by order dated November 23, 1917, adopted certain administrative procedure for the executive administration, authority and power vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by said Executive order, dated October 12, 1917, and designated the Federal Reserve Board to act as the agency of the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to carry out such executive administration, authority and power vested in the Secretary of the Treasury as hereinbefore recited:

Now, therefore, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and in order to vest all necessary authority in the Federal Reserve Board to act as the agency of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the performance of the duties hereby imposed upon it, I hereby prescribe the following orders, rules, and regulations in respect of such executive administration, authority and power, and I hereby amend the regulations heretofore prescribed by said Executive order dated September 7, 1917, as herein provided.

DEFINITIONS.

Person.—The term person as used herein shall be deemed to mean an individual, partnership, association, company or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation or body politic.

Dealer.—The term dealer as used herein shall be deemed to mean any person engaged primarily or incidentally in the business (1) of buying, selling, or dealing in foreign exchange, or (2) of buying, selling, or dealing in securities for or through foreign correspondents, or (3) any person who carries accounts or securities with or for foreign correspondents.

Dealers of Class A.—Dealers who engage in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in foreign exchange, or of buying, selling, or dealing in securities for or through foreign correspondents, and who may or may not carry accounts or securities with or for foreign correspondents shall be known as dealers of Class A.

Dealers of Class B.—Dealers who carry accounts or securities with foreign correspondents or who buy, sell or deal in securities through such correspondents but who do not carry accounts or securities for foreign correspondents and who do not engage in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in foreign exchange or of buying, selling, or dealing in securities for foreign correspondents shall be known as dealers of Class B.

Dealers of Class C.—Dealers who carry accounts or securities for foreign correspondents or who buy, sell, or deal in securities for such correspondents but who do not carry accounts or securities with foreign correspondents and who do not engage in the business of buying, selling, or dealing in foreign exchange or of buying, selling, or dealing in securities through foreign correspondents shall be known as dealers of Class C.

Foreign exchange.—The term foreign exchange as used herein shall be deemed to mean checks, drafts, bills of exchange, cable transfers, or any form of negotiable or assignable instrument, or order used (a) to transfer credit or to order the payment of funds in any foreign country, or (b) to transfer credit or to order the payment of funds within the United States for foreign account.

Securities.—The term securities as used herein shall be deemed to mean all evidences of ownership of property not included in the foregoing definition of foreign exchange.

Correspondent.—The term correspondent as used herein shall be deemed to mean any person who acts as the agent of, or for, or on behalf of, or as the depositary of, another person, or any person who is the principal for, or on behalf of, whom another person acts as agent.

Customer.—The term customer as used herein shall be deemed to mean any person other than a dealer who buys foreign exchange from a dealer or sells foreign exchange to a dealer.

TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND CERTAIN OTHER TRANSACTIONS PROHIBITED EXCEPT AS HEREIN AUTHORIZED.

All transactions in foreign exchange, export or earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency, transfers of credit in any form (other than credits relating solely to transactions to be extended wholly within the United States) and transfers of evidences of indebtedness or of the ownership of property between the United States and any foreign country, whether enemy, ally of enemy, or otherwise, or between residents of one or more foreign countries, by any person within the United States, except any such transactions or transfers conducted in conformity herewith, are hereby prohibited.

TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE OR IN SECURITIES FOR OR THROUGH FOREIGN ACCOUNT.

Certain persons required to obtain registration certificates.—No person, other than a customer, shall, after February 10, 1918, engage in any transaction or make any transfer described in the next preceding subdivision hereof who shall not have obtained, on or before that date, a registration certificate, as hereinafter provided.

Every person who is a dealer upon the date hereof, as promptly as possible and in any event on or before January 31, 1918, shall file, with the Federal Reserve Board, through the Federal Reserve Bank of his district, an application for a registration certificate. Such application shall be in form approved by the Federal Reserve Board and shall show the character of business engaged in and whether or not an enemy or ally of enemy of the United States or any subject or citizen of an enemy or ally of enemy, wherever resident or domiciled, has any interest directly or indirectly in such business. Such application shall embody an agreement on the part of the applicant to comply with the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, and to permit the inspection at any time of his books and accounts and to make reports as and when required on forms to be approved by the Federal Reserve Board.

The Federal Reserve Board may issue to such applicant the appropriate registration certificate in form approved by it, entitling the holder to engage in the class or classes of foreign exchange or other transactions specified in such certificate, subject to all applicable provisions of law and to such Executive orders of the President and administrative regulations as shall have been issued or may from time to time be issued by the Federal Reserve Board.

Any person who is not a dealer at the date hereof but who hereafter desires to become a dealer must first obtain a registration certificate.

Any person, other than a customer, who does not desire to become a dealer but who nevertheless desires to engage in one or several transactions or to make one or several transfers described in the next preceding subdivision

hereof, may be permitted by the Federal Reserve Board, in its discretion, to engage in any such transaction or to make any such transfer without first obtaining a registration certificate, and the Federal Reserve Board may likewise waive any requirement thereof, other than any which relates to trading with an enemy or ally of enemy, whenever it is satisfied that such waiver is not incompatible with the best interests of the United States.

Nothing herein shall be construed to abrogate or modify any existing requirement that licenses shall be obtained from the War Trade Board in respect of any transaction with, or for account of, an enemy or ally of enemy, or any person acting for, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy.

Revocation of registration certificates.—Any or all such registration certificates may be revoked at any time by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury or of the Federal Reserve Board.

Books and accounts.—Each Federal Reserve Bank through which any such registration certificate shall be issued shall furnish, to the applicant, copies of all forms of reports required and the books and records of such applicant shall thereafter be kept in a manner which will make it possible to furnish information called for in such reports without delay.

General reports.—After obtaining a registration certificate, each holder thereof shall file with the Federal Reserve Bank through which such certificate shall be issued a report, on forms to be furnished by the Federal Reserve Board, showing all accounts or securities carried with or for foreign correspondents as of the close of business on January 30, 1918, or on such other date as the Federal Reserve Board may require, and such other information as may be called for on such forms and shall thereafter file with the Federal Reserve Board, through such Federal Reserve Bank, on dates specified by the Federal Reserve Board, reports showing all changes in such accounts and all purchases, sales, and other transactions in foreign exchange or securities for or through foreign correspondents.

Customer's statements.—A dealer shall require every customer purchasing foreign exchange from him or selling foreign exchange to him, to file a statement showing the purpose of such purchase or sale with such details as the Federal Reserve Board may require, including a declaration to the effect that no enemy or ally of enemy of the United States has any interest directly or indirectly in such purchase or sale. The Federal Reserve Board shall prescribe the form of such declaration. Copies of such statements shall be furnished by such dealer upon request to the Federal Reserve Board, through the several Federal Reserve Banks.

Reports made through domestic correspondents.—Dealers to whom registration certificates have been issued, and who buy, sell, or deal in foreign exchange through domestic correspondents, (for example banking or other institutions located in the United States) unless otherwise directed by the Federal Reserve Board, shall arrange with such correspondents to include such transactions in the reports of such correspondents.

Such dealers will be required to report to the Federal Reserve Board only those foreign exchange transactions which are not included in the reports of such correspondents but may be called upon for any information in regard thereto desired by the Federal Reserve Board, and shall keep all books and records in a manner which will make it possible to furnish such information.

Special reports.—Whenever any holder of a registration certificate shall have reason to believe that any transaction within his knowledge involves or may involve directly or indirectly the payment of funds or delivery of securities to or the transfer of credit or securities for the benefit of an enemy, or ally of

enemy, or which may involve any other transaction with an enemy or ally of enemy, he shall immediately report the facts and circumstances to the Federal Reserve Board through a Federal Reserve Bank.

Filing and verification of reports.—All reports, statements, and declarations herein required, unless otherwise specified, shall be filed with the Federal Reserve Board through the Federal Reserve Banks.

Any or all such reports, statements, or declarations shall, in the discretion of the Federal Reserve Board, be verified by oath of the person making same.

Examinations.—The books and records of all dealers must at all times be open to inspection by examiners designated by the Federal Reserve Board.

DECLARATION OF FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT TO BE OBTAINED BY HOLDERS OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES.

After dates to be fixed by the Federal Reserve Board in respect of each foreign country, respectively, no holder of a registration certificate shall engage in transactions with, through, or for any foreign correspondent in such foreign country unless he shall have obtained from such correspondent a declaration to the following effect:

"Having arranged with_____to act as the
(Holder of registration certificate.)
agent or correspondent in the United States for, or on behalf of, the undersigned, under regulations issued by the appropriate authorities of the United States Government and/or the undersigned having agreed to act as the foreign correspondent of the said_____ I/we do hereby declare that I/we will not deal or attempt to deal, directly or indirectly, with said agent or correspondent in any transaction for or on account of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy of the United States, and will not make available for the use of an enemy or ally of enemy of the United States any funds or property received or credits established as a result of any transaction engaged in, with, or through said agent or correspondent, and will not transmit to said agent or correspondent for collection or credit any negotiable instrument bearing the signature or indorsement of an enemy or ally of enemy of the United States.

"The words 'enemy' and 'ally of enemy' are used herein as now or hereafter defined by laws of the United States or by Proclamation of the President of the United States."

NOTE.—If foreign correspondent is incorporated this certificate must be executed by a duly authorized officer of such corporation.

SUSPENSION OF RELATIONS WITH FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS.

If any foreign correspondent of a dealer in the United States or any person proposing to become the foreign correspondent of a dealer in the United States, shall refuse or fail to make the foregoing declaration as herein required, or if the Federal Reserve Board shall have reason to believe that any such foreign correspondent or any such person is dealing or trading with an enemy or ally of enemy of the United States, contrary to the provisions of the declaration of noninterest of enemies, herein required, or if in the judgment of the Federal Reserve Board the best interest of the United States requires such action, it may prohibit any dealer or dealers in the United States from engaging in any transaction with, through, for, or on behalf of such correspondent or such person.

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SUSPENSION OF TRANSACTIONS.

Whenever the Federal Reserve Board shall have reason to believe that any transaction in foreign exchange or any transfer of securities carried with or for a foreign correspondent involves or may involve trading with an enemy, or ally of enemy, or in its judgment is incompatible with the best interest of the United States, it may cause notice to be served on the parties in interest to postpone the consummation of such transaction for a period of ninety days pending investigation of the facts, and upon investigation if the Federal Reserve Board is of the opinion that the best interests of the United States require such action it may prohibit the consummation of such transaction.

The Secretary of the Treasury may likewise prohibit the consummation of any such transaction by notice served on the parties in interest (either directly or through the Federal Reserve Board) in any case in which in his judgment the best interests of the United States require such action.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS AS TO COLLECTION OF DIVIDENDS, INTEREST, OR MATURING OBLIGATIONS FOR FOREIGN ACCOUNT.

Every person presenting for collection maturing obligations, or coupons, checks or drafts issued for dividends or interest, for account of any foreign Government or person resident in any foreign country, shall make a declaration in form approved by the Federal Reserve Board, to the effect that such collections are not made for, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, any enemy or ally of enemy; that the proceeds of such collections will not be made available for any enemy or ally of enemy; and that the maturing obligations, or the obligations and stocks upon which dividends or interest are to be paid, are not the property of any enemy or ally of enemy; have not been owned by, or held for the account of, any enemy or ally of enemy, since January 26, 1918, and were not purchased by the present owner from any enemy or ally of enemy or from any person acting for or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy since February 3, 1917.

Provided, however, that any holder of a Class A or Class C registration certificate may collect maturing obligations and coupons, checks, or drafts issued for dividends or interest for account of a person resident in a foreign country, without making such declaration, if such holder has filed with the Federal Reserve Board a similar declaration executed by the person for whom collection is made.

Interest or dividend checks payable for foreign account.—Every person issuing checks or drafts for interest or dividends after January 26, 1918, payable to any foreign Government or to any person resident in a foreign country shall attach to or shall print on the back of such check or draft the following statement:

"This check or draft will not be paid unless the following declaration is executed by the person to whom it is sent for collection by the payee, or his agent, or by the person who acts as the agent in the United States for the payee.

"From actual personal knowledge, or in reliance upon declarations or affidavits furnished the undersigned by the parties in interest, I/we do hereby expressly declare that no enemy or ally of enemy of the United States is directly or indirectly interested in the proceeds of this check or draft and that such proceeds will not be made available for the use of an enemy or ally of enemy of the United States; that the stock upon which this dividend is paid (or the obligation upon which this interest is paid) is not and has not been owned by or held for account of an enemy or ally of enemy of the United

States since January 26, 1918, and has not been purchased by the present owner from an enemy or ally of enemy or from a person acting for or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy since February 3, 1917."

DEALINGS IN SECURITIES FOR OR THROUGH FOREIGN ACCOUNT.

No person shall purchase, sell, or deliver any securities for account of any foreign Government, or for account of any person resident in a foreign country, unless such Government or such person, as the case may be, shall have made a declaration, in form approved by the Federal Reserve Board, similar in effect to that required in the case of the collection of maturing obligations, for account of a foreign Government or person resident in a foreign country.

PROCEDURE WHERE DECLARATION OF NONINTEREST OF ENEMY OR ALLY OF ENEMY CAN NOT BE MADE.

Any person who is unable to make a declaration of noninterest of enemy or ally of enemy required hereunder may apply to the Federal Reserve Board for a waiver of such declaration, submitting to such board all facts and circumstances relating to the transaction involved which are in the possession of the applicant. If upon investigation the Federal Reserve Board shall determine that there is no reason to believe that any enemy or ally of enemy is directly or indirectly interested in the transaction involved, and that its consummation will not be incompatible with the best interests of the United States, it may permit the transaction to be consummated without the declaration herein required. If the Federal Reserve Board shall have reason to believe that an enemy or ally of enemy is or may be directly or indirectly interested in the transaction, it shall transmit to the War Trade Board all records in the case for such action as that board may determine to be necessary.

EXPORT AND EARMARKING OF COIN, BULLION, OR CURRENCY.

The following regulations prescribed by Executive order, dated September 7, 1917, shall continue in force as herein amended.

Any person desiring to export from the United States or any of its territorial possessions to any foreign country named in the proclamation dated September 7, 1917, any coin, bullion, or currency, shall first file an application in triplicate with the Federal Reserve Bank of the district in which such person is located for a special or general license. Applications filed must contain statements under oath and showing in detail the nature of the transaction, the amount involved, the parties directly and indirectly interested, and such other information as may be of assistance to the proper authorities in determining whether the exportation for which a license is desired will be compatible with the public interest. All such applications should be made on the standard form prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board.

Each Federal Reserve Bank shall keep a record copy of each application filed with it under the provisions of this regulation and shall forward the original application and a duplicate to the Federal Reserve Board at Washington, together with such information or suggestions as it may believe proper in the circumstances, and shall in addition make a formal recommendation as to whether or not, in its opinion, the exportation should be permitted.

The Federal Reserve Board, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby authorized and empowered, upon receipt of such application and the recommendation of the Federal Reserve Bank, to make such ruling as

it may deem proper in the circumstances; and if, in its opinion, the exportation in question be compatible with the public interest, to permit said exportation to be made; otherwise to refuse it.

No gold or silver coin, or bullion, or currency shall be set aside and earmarked for safekeeping for any person without the written approval of the Federal Reserve Board.

LICENSES FROM WAR TRADE BOARD IN TRANSACTIONS INVOLVING TRADING WITH AN ENEMY OR ALLY OF ENEMY.

Applications to the Federal Reserve Board for permission to export or earmark gold or silver coin bullion or currency shall be accompanied by a certified copy of a license issued by the War Trade Board, whenever any such transactions involve or may involve trading directly or indirectly with an enemy or ally of enemy or with any person acting for, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or ally of enemy.

APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES AND EXPORT LICENSES, PROVIDED FOR HEREUNDER, BY PERSONS RESIDLNG IN ANY DEPENDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Applications to the Federal Reserve Board either for registration certificates or for licenses to export coin, bullion or currency may be made by persons residing in any dependency of the United States (including the Philippine Islands, Alaska, Guam, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Virgin Islands, and Canal Zone) through such agency located in any such dependency as may be hereafter designated by the Federal Reserve Board, instead of through a Federal Reserve Bank; but until an agency has been so designated in any such dependency, persons residing therein may make such applications through any Federal Reserve Bank. The Federal Reserve Board may from time to time postpone, in respect of any one or more such dependencies, the date on and after which persons residing therein shall be prohibited from engaging in any of the transactions or making any transfer hereinbefore prohibited without having obtained registration certificates, in case such registration certificates can not be obtained on or before the date hereinbefore specified.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
26 January, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

[No. 2801.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by an Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, approved October 6, 1917, known as the Trading with the Enemy Act, I hereby make the following orders, rules and regulations:

1. Paragraph XXX of the Executive Order dated October 12, 1917, and made by me pursuant to said Act of Congress, is hereby revoked; and in place thereof it is hereby ordered:

XXX. Any person not an enemy, or ally of enemy, who owes to, or holds for or on account of, or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, an enemy or an ally of enemy, not holding a license granted by or in the exercise of the power and authority of the President under the provisions of said Trading with the

Enemy Act any money or other property, or to whom any obligation or form of liability to such enemy, or ally of enemy, is presented for payment, may, having first obtained the consent of the Alien Property Custodian, pay, convey, transfer, assign, or deliver, to or upon the order of the Alien Property Custodian, said money or other property, with like effect as if such payment, conveyance, transfer, assignment or delivery were made in obedience to requirement pursuant to the provisions of Section 7, subsection (c), of said Trading with the Enemy Act.

2. Paragraph XXXI of said Executive Order dated October 12, 1917, is hereby revoked; and in place thereof it is hereby ordered:

XXXI. I hereby vest in the Alien Property Custodian the executive administration of all provisions of Section 8 (a) and Section 8 (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, including the power, authority and duty conferred or imposed upon the President by the provisions of said Section 8 (a), and the notice therein required to be given to the President shall be given to the Alien Property Custodian.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
5 February, 1918.

TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT—EXECUTIVE ORDER PRESCRIBING RULES AND REGULATIONS RESPECTING THE EXERCISE OF THE POWERS AND AUTHORITY AND THE PERFORMANCE OF THE DUTIES OF THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN UNDER THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND PRIOR EXECUTIVE ORDERS PURSUANT THERETO, AND RESPECTING THE DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED BY OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[No. 2813.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy act", I hereby make the following orders, rules and regulations.

(1) DEFINITIONS.

(a) The word "person", as used herein, shall be deemed to mean an individual, partnership, association, company, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation or body politic.

(b) The word "enemy", as used herein (including subsequent definitions) shall be deemed to mean either an "enemy" or "ally of enemy", as the case may be.

(c) The words "right", "title", "interest", "estate", "power", and "authority" of the enemy, as used herein, shall be deemed to mean respectively such right, title, interest, estate, power, and authority of the enemy as may actually exist and also such as might or would exist if the existing state of war had not occurred, and shall be deemed to include respectively the right, title, interest, estate, power and authority in law or equity or otherwise of any representative of or trustee for the enemy or other person claiming under or in the right of, or for the benefit of, the enemy.

(d) Any requirement made by the Alien Property Custodian pursuant to Section 7, subsection "c" of the "Trading with the enemy act" may be known as and called a demand and will be hereinafter referred to as a demand.

(2) DEMANDS PURSUANT TO SECTION 7 SUBSECTION "C."

(a) The Alien Property Custodian may make demand for the conveyance, transfer, assignment, delivery, and payment of any money or other property owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy not holding a license granted by me or in the exercise of my power and authority, which the Alien Property Custodian after investigation shall determine is so owing or so belongs or is so held, together with every right, title, interest, and estate of the enemy in and to such money or other property and every power and authority of the enemy thereover, including (but without limiting the generality of the foregoing) the power and authority to affirm, ratify, approve, revoke, repudiate or disapprove, in whole or in part, and at any time or times, any power, agency, trust or other relation at the time existing, and also any act or omission theretofore done in the exercise of or pursuant to any power, agency, trust or other relation which the enemy could or might lawfully revoke, repudiate, disaffirm, affirm, ratify or approve, and also including (but without limiting the generality of the foregoing) the power and authority to direct, supervise, and control the future exercise of any power, agency, trust or other relation over such money or other property to the extent that the enemy could or might lawfully direct, supervise, and control the same. Or the Alien Property Custodian may qualify or limit any such demand in such manner to such extent as he may in any case see fit and (without limiting the generality of the power to qualify and limit demands) he may in any case demand all or only such power and authority over the money or other property as he may see fit without demanding any conveyance, transfer, assignment, delivery or payment of such money or other property or any other right, title, interest, or estate therein or thereto except such as may be included within the power and authority demanded in the particular case over such money or other property.

A demand for the conveyance, transfer, assignment, delivery and payment of money or other property unless expressly qualified or limited shall be deemed to include every right, title, interest, and estate of the enemy in and to the money or other property demanded as well as every power and authority of the enemy thereover.

(b) Notice of any demand made by the Alien Property Custodian may be given to any person who, alone or jointly with others, may hold or have the custody or control of or may be exercising any right, power, or authority in or over or may be performing any duty concerning the money or other property mentioned in the demand; and, in any notice given, the Alien Property Custodian may require of the person notified the performance of any act or thing within the power of the person notified which may be necessary or proper to make the demand fully effective, or to establish proper acknowledgment, recognition, or evidence of the right, title, interest, and estate of the Alien Property Custodian in and to such money or other property and of the power and authority of the Alien Property Custodian thereover, and it shall be the duty of any person so notified to perform any act or thing so required. Such notice may be given in person or by mail.

(c) When demand shall be made and notice thereof given, as hereinbefore provided, such demand and notice shall forthwith vest in the Alien Property Custodian such right, title, interest, and estate in and to and possession of the money or other property demanded and such power or authority thereover as may be included within the demand, and the Alien Property Custodian may thereupon proceed to administer such money and other property in accordance with the provisions of the "Trading with the enemy Act" and with any orders,

rules, or regulations heretofore, hereby, or hereafter made by me or heretofore or hereafter made by the Alien Property Custodian.

(3) POWERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

(a) The Alien Property Custodian may appoint and clothe with necessary power and authority such agents, bailees, and attorneys in fact as he may find to be necessary or proper to carry out the provisions of the "Trading with the enemy act" and the Executive orders, rules, and regulations heretofore, hereby, or hereafter made, and prescribe the duties and fix the compensation of such agents, bailees, and attorneys in fact; and any depositary designated by the Alien Property Custodian may be appointed as such agent, bailee or attorney in fact. And the Alien Property Custodian may require bonds of such agents, bailees and attorneys in fact and fix the penalty and conditions thereof.

(b) The Alien Property Custodian may pay all reasonable and proper expenses which may be incurred in or about securing possession or control of money or other property and in or about collecting dividends, interest, and other income therefrom, and in otherwise protecting and administering the same. So far as may be, all such expenses shall be paid out of, and in any event recorded as a charge against, the estate to which such money or other property belongs.

(c) The Alien Property Custodian may authorize depositaries designated by him and agents, bailees, and attorneys in fact appointed by him to deduct all expenses authorized or approved by the Alien Property Custodian, including the compensation of such depositaries, agents, bailees, and attorneys in fact, from any moneys collected by them and the payment by them to the Alien Property Custodian or into the Treasury of the United States of the net amount remaining in their hands.

(d) The Alien Property Custodian may exercise any right, power, or authority of the enemy in, to and over corporate stock, shares or certificates representing beneficial interests owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy, including (1) the right to receive all notices issued by the corporation, unincorporated association, company or trustee which issued such stock, shares or certificates, to the holders or owners of similar stock, shares or certificates, (2) the right to exercise all voting power appertaining to such stock, shares or certificates, and (3) the right to receive all subscription rights, dividends and other distributions and payments, whether of capital or income, declared or made on account of such stock, shares or certificates, regardless of whether or not such stock, shares or certificates be in the possession of the Alien Property Custodian and regardless of whether or not such stock, shares or certificates have been transferred to the Alien Property Custodian upon the books of the corporation, association, company or trustee issuing the same.

The Alien Property Custodian may nominate persons who may, when duly elected or appointed, serve as directors, officers or employees of any corporation whose corporate stock or shares, in whole or in part, are owing or belonging to, or are held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy.

The Alien Property Custodian may demand the transfer of corporate stock, shares or certificates representing beneficial interests to be made upon the books of any corporation, unincorporated association, company or trustee, issuing the same, into the name of the Alien Property Custodian or into the name of any depositary designated by the Alien Property Custodian for the account of the Alien Property Custodian, or, in the case of corporate stock or shares, into the name of any other person for the purpose of qualifying such person to serve as a director of the corporation issuing such corporate stock or shares; and it

shall be the duty of any corporation, unincorporated association, company, or trustee to comply with such demand when accompanied by the presentation of the certificates which represent such corporate stock, shares or beneficial interests. Provided that corporate stock or shares transferred into the name of any other person than the Alien Property Custodian or a designated depositary shall be indorsed by such person in blank and delivered to and held by the Alien Property Custodian or by a duly designated depositary.

(e) In respect of moneys, accounts payable, credits, notes or other obligations owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy, whether the payment or delivery or the mere transfer and assignment thereof be demanded, the Alien Property Custodian may exercise discretion in enforcing payment, granting indulgence, making extension or accepting security, and in exercising any other right, power or authority of the enemy.

(f) The Alien Property Custodian may sell and deliver any commodity or other tangible property which may be perishable or which may in the preservation thereof involve expense. And the Alien Property Custodian may sell and deliver any rights appurtenant to the ownership of corporate stock, shares or certificates of beneficial interests in cases where such rights would lapse unless exercised within a limited time. The Alien Property Custodian may manage, conduct, and operate any business belonging to or held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy in cases where the continuation of such business may seem to be necessary to prevent waste or to protect such business. And the Alien Property Custodian may sell or otherwise dispose of such business or any part thereof, or the assets or any part thereof, whenever such sale shall seem to be necessary to prevent waste or to protect such business. And in the management, operation, conduct, sale or other disposition of such business the Alien Property Custodian may exercise every right, power and authority of the enemy.

(g) In cases of liquidation of an estate belonging to a partnership, association or unincorporated company in which an enemy may have an interest, the Alien Property Custodian may exercise every right, power, and authority of the enemy, including the right, power, and authority to sell the interest of the enemy in the event such sale seems necessary to prevent waste or to protect such interest.

(h) All sales made by the Alien Property Custodian may be conducted privately or publicly, with or without advertisement, and on such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian may seem proper.

In all cases of sales made by the Alien Property Custodian, all reasonable expenses incurred in and about such sales shall be deducted from the proceeds and the net amount remaining paid into the Treasury of the United States.

(i) The Alien Property Custodian is authorized to exercise any power conferred upon him by any license issued by me or in the exercise of the power and authority conferred upon me under the "Trading with the enemy Act" wherever such license involves any act or thing concerning any money or other property owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of, or on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy.

(4) STATUTORY POWERS OF THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

Nothing herein contained is intended, nor shall anything herein contained be construed, to limit the powers conferred upon the Alien Property Custodian by the "Trading with the enemy Act."

(5) DEPOSIT AND INVESTMENT OF MONEYS RECEIVED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

There shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, through the office of the Secretary of the Treasury—

(a) Any and all moneys (including checks and drafts payable on demand) paid to or received by the Alien Property Custodian pursuant to the "Trading with the enemy Act";

(b) Any and all moneys (including checks and drafts payable on demand) collected or received by the Alien Property Custodian, as dividends or interest or income that may become due upon any stocks, bonds, notes, time drafts, time bills of exchange, or other securities or property held by the Alien Property Custodian or by any depositary or depositaries designated as provided in said Act for the account of the Alien Property Custodian.

(c) Any and all moneys collected as the proceeds of any and all maturing obligations held by the Alien Property Custodian or by any such depositary or depositaries for the account of the Alien Property Custodian; and

(d) Any and all moneys paid to or received by the Alien Property Custodian as the proceeds of any sale or sales, made at any time pursuant to such rules and regulations as the President shall prescribe, of any and all property or rights which shall come into the possession of the Alien Property Custodian in pursuance of the provisions of said act:

Provided, however, That the Alien Property Custodian may fix stated periods, not longer than quarter-yearly, for accounting by depositaries, agents, bailees, and attorneys in fact of all moneys received by them, and for the payment thereof by such depositaries, agents, bailees, and attorneys in fact to the Alien Property Custodian, who shall forthwith pay the same into the Treasury of the United States, as provided above, and that checks and drafts payable on demand received by the designated depositaries in payment of dividends, interest and income property held by or for the account of the Alien Property Custodian may be collected by such depositaries for the account of the Alien Property Custodian, but that all other checks and drafts payable on demand shall be forthwith deposited by the Alien Property Custodian in the Treasury of the United States, as provided above.

Any and all moneys so deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as herein provided, as well as all moneys, if any, which may be paid to the Treasurer of the United States, as provided in section 12 of said act, and all interest, dividends or other income, if any, in respect of any property conveyed, transferred, assigned or delivered to the Treasurer of the United States, as provided in said section 12, shall be credited by the Treasurer of the United States to the Secretary of the Treasury "for account of the Alien Property Custodian."

Any and all money so deposited in the Treasury of the United States, as herein provided, together with any interest or income received from the investment thereof, shall be subject to withdrawal by the Secretary of the Treasury for the purpose of making any payment or payments pursuant to the provisions of said act, and, until so withdrawn, may be invested and reinvested, from time to time, by the Secretary of the Treasury in United States bonds or United States certificates of indebtedness. The bonds and certificates of indebtedness, in which such moneys shall be so invested, shall be held by the Secretary of the Treasury for account of the Alien Property Custodian. subject to the provisions hereof and of said act and to such further orders, rules or regulations as may, from time to time, be prescribed by me.

(6) AMENDMENTS AND MODIFICATIONS OF PRIOR EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

All other Executive orders heretofore made are hereby amended and modified to such extent as may be necessary to conform with the provisions hereof.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
26 February, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING CERTAIN SALES TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2832.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian may sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, any live stock, feed or food stuffs, hides and other animal products, agricultural products, fertilizers, chemicals, drugs, essential oils, lumber, cotton, tobacco, furniture, books, glass and china ware, wearing apparel, jewelry, precious stones, pictures, ornaments, bric-a-brac, objects of art, raw or finished textile materials, trunks, boxes, casks and containers of all kinds, partially or completely manufactured metals, fabrics or other articles, rubber and rubber products, and all kinds of merchandise, in lots having a market value at the time and place of sale not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000) per lot. Any such sale may be conducted at the place where such property, or the greater portion thereof, is situated, or elsewhere, and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian, or his authorized agent, may seem proper.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation are:

(*a*) The properties described in the lots mentioned are not customarily sold and cannot usually be sold to advantage either at public sale after public or other advertisement, or at the place where such properties, or the greater portion thereof, are situated.

(*b*) The sales hereby authorized may be made at the time and place of favorable demand, and upon such terms and conditions as may be necessary to secure the market price.

(*c*) Unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
2 April, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REVOKING POWER AND AUTHORITY IN DESIGNATED OFFICERS UNDER THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

[No. 2837.]

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, I hereby make the following orders and rules and regulations:

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

I. I hereby revoke the authority and power vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by Section XI of the Executive Order of October 12, 1917, to issue licenses to send, take or transmit out of the United States any letter or other writing, book, map, plan or other paper, picture, or any telegram, cablegram, or wireless message, or other form of communication intended for or to be delivered, directly or indirectly, to an enemy or ally of enemy, in any way relating to letters patent, or registration of trade-mark, print, label, or copyright, or to any applications therefor; and no such license shall be granted until further order.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

II. I hereby revoke the power and authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission by Section XVII of the Executive Order of October 12, 1917, to issue licenses to any citizen of the United States or any corporation organized within the United States, to file or prosecute applications in the country of an enemy or ally of enemy for letters patent or for registration of trade-mark, print, label or copyright, and to pay any fees or agents' fees in connection therewith; or to pay to any enemy or ally of enemy any tax, annuity or fee in relation to patents, trade-marks, prints, labels and copyrights; and no such license shall be granted until further order.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
11 April, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING A SALE TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2847.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule, and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, the following property, to wit:

200 bales, more or less, of cotton: property of Paul Schmitz, Bremen, Germany; same now being stored in Warehouse 341 of the New York Dock Company, Brooklyn, New York.

Such sale may be made in one or more lots and may be conducted at the place where the property, or the major portion thereof, is situated, or elsewhere, and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian, or his duly authorized agent may seem proper.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule, and regulation are:

(a) That the property described is not customarily sold and can not usually be sold to advantage either at public sale after public or other advertisement, or at the place where such property, or the greater portion thereof, is situated.

(b) That the United States Government having assumed jurisdiction and control over the docks at which it would be necessary to conduct the public sale of the property described, if public sale were required, and by reason of the congestion of the said docks and the immediate necessity for space thereon, further detention of the said property, which would be rendered necessary by the delays incident to public sale thereof is impracticable and inadvisable.

(c) That unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
24 April, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING A SALE TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2846.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, the following property, to wit:

30 hogsheads, more or less, of tobacco: property of Warneken and Sohn, Bremen, Germany; same having been taken off the German Bark *Metador*, and now stored in General Stores, New York City, under the control of the United States Treasury Department.

Such sale may be made in one or more lots and may be conducted at the place where the property, or the major portion thereof, is situated, or elsewhere, and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian, or his duly authorized agent may seem proper.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) That the property described is not customarily sold and can not usually be sold to advantage either at public sale after public or other advertisement, or at the place where such property, or the greater portion thereof, is situated.

(b) That the United States Government having assumed jurisdiction and control over the docks at which it would be necessary to conduct the public sale of the property described, if public sale were required, and by reason of the congestion of the said docks and the immediate necessity for space thereon, further detention of the said property, which would be rendered necessary by the delays incident to public sale thereof, is impracticable and inadvisable.

(c) That unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
24 April, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING A SALE TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2845.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, the following property, to wit:

20 hogsheads, more or less, of tobacco: property of W. F. Fallenstein, Bremen, Germany: same having been taken off the German bark *Metador*, and now stored in General Stores, New York City, under the control of the United States Treasury Department.

Such sale may be made in one or more lots and may be conducted at the place where the property, or the major portion thereof, is situated, or elsewhere, and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian, or his duly authorized agent may seem proper.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) That the property described is not customarily sold and cannot usually be sold to advantage either at public sale after public or other advertisement, or at the place where such property, or the greater portion thereof, is situated.

(b) That the United States government having assumed jurisdiction and control over the docks at which it would be necessary to conduct the public sale of the property described, if public sale were required, and by reason of the congestion of the said docks and the immediate necessity for space thereon, further detention of the said property, which would be rendered necessary by the delays incident to public sale thereof, is impracticable and inadvisable.

(c) That unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
24 April, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING A SALE TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2844.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act", and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, the following property, to wit:

105 hogsheads, more or less, of tobacco: property of Ad. Hagens and Company, Bremen, Germany: same having been taken off the German bark *Metador*, and now stored in General Stores, New York City, under the control of the United States Treasury Department.

Such sale may be made in one or more lots and may be conducted at the place where the property, or the major portion thereof, is situated, or elsewhere, and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian, or his duly authorized agent may seem proper.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) That the property described is not customarily sold and cannot usually be sold to advantage either at public sale after public or other advertisement, or at the place where such property, or the greater portion thereof, is situated.

(b) That the United States government having assumed jurisdiction and control over the docks at which it would be necessary to conduct the public sale of the property described, if public sale were required, and by reason of the congestion of the said docks and the immediate necessity for space thereon, further detention of the said property, which would be rendered necessary by the delays incident to public sale thereof, is impracticable and inadvisable.

(c) That unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
24 April, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING A SALE TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2843.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act", and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, the following property, to wit:

50 hogsheads, more or less, of tobacco: property of Schilling and Burning, Bremen, Germany: same having been taken off the German Bark *Metador*, and now stored in General Stores, New York City, under the control of the United States Treasury Department.

Such sale may be made in one or more lots and may be conducted at the place where the property, or the major portion thereof, is situated, or elsewhere, and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian, or his duly authorized agent may seem proper.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) That the property described is not customarily sold and cannot usually be sold to advantage either at public sale after public or other advertisement, or at the place where such property, or the greater portion thereof, is situated.

(b) That the United States government having assumed jurisdiction and control over the docks at which it would be necessary to conduct the public sale of the property described, if public sale were required, and by reason of the congestion of the said docks and the immediate necessity for space thereon, further detention of the said property, which would be rendered necessary by the delays incident to public sale thereof, is impracticable and inadvisable.

(c) That unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
24 April, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING A SALE TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2857.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act", and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, the following property, to wit:

100 hogsheads, more or less, of tobacco; property of Schilling and Bruning, Bremen, Germany; same having been taken off the German bark *Metadòr*, and now stored in General Stores, New York City, under the control of the United States Treasury Department.

Such sale may be made in one or more lots, and may be conducted at the place where the property, or the major portion thereof, is situated, or elsewhere, and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian, or his duly authorized agent, may seem proper.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulations are:

(a) That the property described is not customarily sold and cannot usually be sold to advantage either at public sale after public or other advertisement, or at the place where such property, or the greater portion thereof, is situated.

(b) That the United States Government having assumed jurisdiction and control over the docks at which it would be necessary to conduct the public sale of the property described, if public sale were required, and by reason of the congestion of the said docks and the immediate necessity for space thereon, further detention of the said property, which would be rendered necessary by the delays incident to public sale thereof, is impracticable and inadvisable.

(c) That unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
7 May, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING A SALE TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No 2858.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act", and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1918, I

hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule, and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, the following property, to wit:

279,232 pounds, more or less, of nickel; property of Hammar and Company, Hamburg, Germany, Hammar and Company, Ltd., Stockholm, Sweden, and other enemies unknown; same now being in the possession of the American Dock Company, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, New York.

Such sale may be made in one or more lots and may be conducted at the place where the property, or the major portion thereof, is situated, or elsewhere, and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian, or his duly authorized agent may seem proper.

My reasons for the foreging determination, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) That the property described is not customarily sold and cannot usually be sold to advantage either at public sale after public or other advertisement, or at the place where such property, or the greater portion thereof, is situated.

(b) That the property described may be sold to such manufacturers as may be designated by the Ordnance Department of the War Department for war purposes, and therefore for direct utilization by the United States Government.

(c) That unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
9 May, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

[No. 2877.]

Whereas, in order to avoid confusion in policies, duplication of effort, and conflicting interpretations of the law, unity of control in the administration of the legal affairs of the Federal Government is obviously essential, and has been so recognized by the acts of Congress creating and regulating the Department of Justice;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me as Chief Executive and by the act "authorizing the President to coordinate or consolidate executive bureaus, agencies and offices, and for other purposes, in the interest of economy and the more efficient concentration of the Government," approved May 20, 1918, do hereby order that all law officers of the Government excepting those in the Philippine Islands, including all law officers attached to any executive bureau, agency or office specially created for the prosecution of the existing war, shall "exercise their functions under the supervision and control of the head of the Department of Justice," in like maner as is now provided by law with respect to the Solicitors for the principal Executive Departments and similar officers; that all litigation in which the United States or any Department, executive bureau, agency or office thereof, are engaged shall be conducted under the supervision and control of the head of the Department of Justice; and that any opinion or ruling by the Attorney General upon any question of law arising in any Department, executive bureau, agency or office shall be treated as binding upon all departments, bureaus, agencies or offices therewith concerned. This Order shall not be construed as affecting the jurisdiction exercised under authority of existing law by the Comptroller of the Treasury and the Judge Advocates General of the Army and Navy.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
31 May, 1918.

Executive Order with Respect to Orenstein and Koppel-Arthur Koppel Actiengesellschaft Commonly Known as Orenstein-Koppel Company.

[No. 2885.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," as amended by "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, I hereby make the following determination, and orders, rules, and regulations.

1. I do determine hereby, after investigation, that Orenstein and Koppel-Arthur Koppel Actiengesellschaft is an enemy not holding a license granted by the President within the purview of said "Trading with the enemy Act" as amended and the proclamations and Executive orders issued in pursuance thereof, and that all and singular the property and assets of every kind, character, and description held by or in the name of Koppel Land Company, Beaver Connecting Railroad Company, Koppel Water Company, Pennsylvania Car and Manufacturing Company, Orenstein-Arthur Koppel Company, a corporation of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Universal Railway Products Company, and Koppel Sales Company belong to and are held for, by, on account of, on behalf of, and for the benefit of said Orenstein and Koppel-Arthur Koppel Actiengesellschaft.

(2) The Alien Property Custodian, duly qualified and acting under the provisions of said "Trading with the enemy Act" as amended, and the proclamations and Executive orders issued in pursuance thereof, shall have power and he is authorized and directed to hold, manage, administer, protect, preserve, control, and sell or otherwise dispose of in accordance with the following rules and regulations, any and all property, other than money, which has been or shall be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, and/or paid over to him as the property of said Orenstein and Koppel-Arthur Koppel Actiengesellschaft, pursuant to the provisions of the "Trading with the enemy Act" as amended, and the proclamations and Executive orders issued pursuant thereto, or which has been or shall be required so to be.

(a) The Alien Property Custodian and depositaries for him under his direction and control and within the limits of the authority granted by him to them, shall have the power and authority to do any and all things reasonable and proper in or about or for the custody, management, administration, protection, preservation and control of any such property according to the nature and character of the property and the attendant circumstances including (but without limiting the generality of the foregoing) the power and authority to collect all bills, notes, accounts, dividends, interest, rents, royalties, annuities and other receivables, and income and profits and accumulations and distributions of principal or income; to pay rents, royalties, interest and other accounts and liens or charges; to make repairs, additions and alterations to property, whether real or personal; to rent, lease or otherwise grant the use or right to use or occupy property of any kind; to insure property against loss, and to cancel and surrender insurance policies and collect return premiums and surrender values, and to do any other act or thing in or about insurance or insurance policies; to grant by lease, license or otherwise, the right to use, or other rights, under or with respect of patents, copyrights, trade marks, trade secrets and other similar

rights; to vote shares of stock or other beneficial interest in corporations, unincorporated associations, companies or trusts upon any questions at all times and upon all matters upon which any owner of such stock or other beneficial interest shall have the right to vote, and as the holder of such shares of stock or other beneficial interest to vote for or against and to take part in any sale, dissolution, consolidation, amalgamation or reorganization of any sort, of any such corporation, unincorporated association, company or trust, or of its assets or any part thereof, and to exercise any rights or privileges that may be or become appurtenant to the ownership of such stock or other beneficial interest with like force and effect and under like circumstances in all respects as though the absolute owner thereof; to give any notices and file any papers or writings of any kind proper or necessary for the creation, perfection, protection, liquidation or otherwise in respect of any claims, demands, choses in action or other rights of any kind and to settle, compromise and adjust claims, demands, choses in action or other rights; to intervene in any suit or proceeding before any court, board, commission or other body and to file and maintain claims, demands and suits of all kinds in or before any court, board, commission or other body; to determine and pay all reasonable and proper expenses incurred in or about or with respect of the exercise of any of the powers and authority vested in the Alien Property Custodian or any depositary for him, including expenses that may be incurred in or about securing possession, custody or control of any such property, and including also taxes and other charges heretofore or hereafter lawfully assessed upon or against such property by any body politic; provided that this shall not be construed to authorize the payment of any stamp or other taxes upon or on account of conveyance, transfer, assignment or delivery of property to the Alien Property Custodian or any depositary or nominee for him; and provided further that this shall not in any way affect the power of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or any regulations made by him or under his authority.

(b) Whenever such property or any part or parcel thereof is or shall be held or retained adversely to the Alien Property Custodian or to any requirement of or concerning such property made by the Alien Property Custodian, or under any claim of lien, charge or incumbrance, the Alien Property Custodian may compromise or settle such controversy or claim as though he were the absolute owner thereof, in any way he shall decide proper; and he shall have the power and authority to make any payment or payments necessary, and to execute and deliver any instrument or writings necessary or proper to effect or evidence the same.

(c) Whenever any such property or any part thereof shall be used or employed in the conduct or other operation of a mine, plant, factory, railroad or other transportation facility, warehouse, mercantile or trading establishment or any sort of a going business or undertaking, the Alien Property Custodian may continue the conduct or other operation of such business or undertaking; and for such purpose he shall have the right, power and authority to employ and discharge agents, attorneys, servants and other employees; to buy and sell supplies, materials and commodities required or necessary for the conduct of such business, or dealt in or handled thereby, or mined, produced, manufactured or created by it; to take out insurance; to require money owing by banks, trust companies or other depositaries on special or general deposit to be paid to the Alien Property Custodian or upon his order; to collect debts and other receivables owing to the said business or undertaking or to the former enemy owner or owners thereof and created out of or by the operation of such business or undertaking, and also debts, accounts and other receivables accruing or arising out of the conduct or other operation of such business or

undertaking, by the Alien Property Custodian or under his direction or authority; to pay the wages and salaries of agents, attorneys, servants and other employees, and rents, royalties, and other current accounts and liabilities; to intervene in any suit or action pending in any court or before any board, commission or other body, in which such business or undertaking or any of the property or assets thereof shall be involved or concerned and to prosecute or defend, as the case may be; to file, prosecute and maintain any claim or suit in the name of the Alien Property Custodian or of any manager or managers appointed by him as hereinafter provided, or otherwise, arising out of or based upon transactions had prior or subsequent to the time when such property was conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian or was required so to be, growing out of the conduct or operation of such business or undertaking or any other use, custody, control or management of any property or assets thereof; and generally to manage, administer, preserve, conduct, operate and control such business or undertaking and any or all parts or parcels and assets thereof as though the absolute owner or owners thereof, either in the name of the Alien Property Custodian or otherwise as he shall determine.

(d) The Alien Property Custodian may appoint a manager or managers who, under his direction and control and within the limits of the authority conferred by him, shall be authorized and directed to hold, manage, administer, protect, preserve, and otherwise control such property or any part or parcel thereof; and any manager or managers thus appointed shall be authorized and directed to continue the conduct or other operation of any going business or other undertaking which the Alien Property Custodian himself, as provided elsewhere herein, could continue. Such manager or managers, either generally or specially as the Alien Property Custodian shall from time to time determine and order or authorize, shall have and exercise the rights, powers and authority conferred upon him or them by the Alien Property Custodian; and such rights, powers and authority may be enlarged, restricted or revoked by the Alien Property Custodian at any time and without giving any notice or reason therefor. The remuneration of all such managers shall be fixed by the Alien Property Custodian and may be increased or reduced at any time.

(e) The Alien Property Custodian shall have the right to sell or otherwise dispose of any or all of such property whenever in his opinion such sale or other disposition is in the public interest; and such property may be sold or otherwise disposed of in such parcel or parcels as he shall determine. Any property when sold, except when sold to the United States, shall be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, after public advertisement of the time and place of sale, which time shall be when the Custodian shall determine and which place shall be on the premises at the plant of said Orenstein and Koppel-Arthur Koppel Actiengesellschaft at Koppel, Beaver County, Pennsylvania. The Alien Property Custodian, upon the order of the President stating the reasons therefor, shall have the right to reject all bids and resell such property at public sale or otherwise as the President may direct; but the Alien Property Custodian may at or before any sale, by public announcement or by publication fix a period after the expiration of which the right thus to reject all bids and to resell such property will not be exercised. Such property shall be sold only to American citizens, provided that any corporation incorporated within or under the authority of the laws of any State or Territory of the United States shall be considered for such purposes an American citizen; but the Alien Property Custodian shall have the right to exclude from such bidding any corporation which he shall, after investigation, determine to be controlled,

managed or operated by, for, on account of, on behalf of or for the benefit of an enemy or enemies, and/or to exclude any such corporation from purchasing or otherwise acquiring any of such property from him.

(f) The Alien Property Custodian shall have full power and discretion with respect to the sale of such property and may sell the same as an entirety or may sell any and all parts thereof in such groups or parcels and at such time or times as he shall determine. He may sell any of such property used or employed in the conduct or operation of any mine, plant, factory, railroad or other transportation facility, mercantile establishment, or any sort of going business or undertaking as a going business or undertaking and may include not only the tangible property but any and all patents, trade marks, trade names, good will and other intangible rights and assets.

(g) The Alien Property Custodian may sell such property and any and all parts and parcels thereof for cash or upon credit; and in the latter event, such security for the payment of that portion of the purchase price remaining unpaid may be taken as he shall deem proper in the premises. He shall be authorized to set a minimum or upset price on any property offered for sale by him, and to fix and prescribe the terms and conditions upon which bids will be received, and to determine, generally or specially, qualifications to be met by persons offering to bid; to require deposits from prospective bidders; to determine, generally or specially, the nature and extent of information concerning any property or properties offered or to be offered for sale, which shall be given prospective bidders, and the inspection thereof which shall be allowed; to have made auditor's reports, and appraisals of property or properties offered or to be offered for sale, and generally to make and establish, generally or specially, terms and conditions to govern any or all sales to be made by him. Any property or properties thus sold may be sold subject to or free from any or all debts, claims and liabilities of all kinds created or arising out of or in respect of any such property or properties or the conduct or other operation of any such business or other undertaking; and subject to or free from liens, charges or incumbrances; and payment thereof and of all expenses of such sale or sales may be made out of the proceeds from such sales or sale, or may be required to be made or assumed by the purchaser, as the Alien Property Custodian shall determine.

(h) All costs and expenses, including repairs made, taxes or other charges paid, remuneration of any and all depositaries, agents, and managers and all payments of every kind made by the Alien Property Custodian or under his authority, and all claims, rights and demands of every kind, character and description, based upon or arising out of the custody, management, administration, preservation, control and sale or other disposition of property by the Alien Property Custodian or under his authority, shall be limited to and enforced against and paid or satisfied out of only the property or business or undertaking out of which, on account of which, or in respect of which said costs, charges, expenses, claim right or demand shall have arisen or been created; provided that whenever such property or the income therefrom shall be insufficient for such purpose, same may be paid out of other moneys or properties required or received from or on account of the said enemy, all of such payments, however, being charged against the property on account of which or in respect of which same shall be made. Insofar as possible, all such payments shall be made out of income from or profits arising from or out of such property or going business or undertaking before the corpus thereof shall be used for such purpose. Neither the Alien Property Custodian nor any agent or manager appointed by him shall be liable personally for any debt or other obligation of any kind or character

owing, created, or growing out of or in any other way arising from any such property or the custody, management, administration, protection, preservation, control and/or sale or other disposition thereof and/or from the conduct or other operation of any going business or undertaking; and in no event and under no circumstances shall the Alien Property Custodian or any agent or manager appointed by him be liable to any one for, or on account of, anything done or omitted in or about or in respect of any such property or the control or other operation of any such going business or other undertaking except in cases of intentional injury or fraudulent misconduct by the person attempted to be charged with such liability.

(i) The Alien Property Custodian and depositaries, agents and managers for him, within the limits of the authority granted by him, shall have the power and authority to do any and all things reasonable or proper in or about or in respect of the exercise of any of the powers and authority specifically granted above, and in addition are hereby authorized and directed to manage all such property and to do any act or things in respect thereof or make any disposition thereof or any part thereof by sale or otherwise and exercise any rights or powers which may be or become appurtenant thereto or to the ownership thereof, in like manner as though the Alien Property Custodian were the absolute owner thereof, subject to no limitation or restrictions other than those specifically set forth herein or in said "Trading with the enemy Act" as amended or any prior Executive orders issued pursuant thereto not in conflict herewith.

My reasons in the public interest for the foregoing determinations, and rules and regulations are that they are necessary to enable the Alien Property Custodian to perform the duties imposed upon him and to exercise the powers and authority granted to him with respect to said Orenstein and Koppel-Arthur Koppel Actiengesellschaft, and any and all properties belonging to or held by, for, on account of, on behalf of, or for the benefit of said enemy, properly and effectively.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
15 June 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING CERTAIN SALES TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENT THEREOF.

[No. 2914.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian may sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, any real property or any right, title, or interest therein of whatsoever kind; ground rents, leaseholds, options on real or personal property; stocks, beneficial interests in stocks, including voting trust certificates, and all other rights appurtenant to the ownership of stock, bonds, negotiable instruments or evidences of indebtedness, seats on stock or other ex-

changes; in parcels, lots, or quantities having a market value at the time of sale not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars for each parcel, lot or quantity sold. Any such sale may be conducted at such place and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian, or his authorized agent, may seem proper.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) The properties above classified cannot usually be sold to the best advantage at public sale after public or other advertisement.

(b) The sales hereby authorized may be made at the time and place of most favorable demand and upon such terms and conditions as may be necessary to secure the best market price.

(c) Unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
15 July, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER PRESCRIBING ADDITIONAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, AND MAKING CERTAIN DETERMINATIONS RESPECTING THE EXERCISE OF THE POWERS AND AUTHORITY AND THE PERFORMANCE OF THE DUTIES OF THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[No. 2916.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading With the Enemy Act," as amended by "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, I hereby make the following orders. rules and regulations, and determinations.

DEFINITIONS.

1. The word "person," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean an individual, partnership, association, company, or other unincorporated body of individuals, or corporation or body politic.

2. The word "enemy," as used herein, shall be deemed to mean either an "enemy" or "ally of enemy," as the case may be.

POWERS OF MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION, INCLUDING SALE OR OTHER DISPOSITION.

The Alien Property Custodian shall have power, and he is authorized and directed, to hold, manage, administer, protect, preserve, control and sell or otherwise dispose of, in accordance with the following rules and regulations, any and all property other than money which has been or shall be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, and/or paid over to him pursuant to the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy Act as amended and the Executive proclamations and orders issued pursuant thereto or which has been or shall be required so to be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered and/or paid over to him.

1. The Alien Property Custodian shall have the power and authority to do any and all things reasonable and proper in or about the custody, management, administration, protection, preservation, and control of any such property according to the nature and character of the property and the attendant circumstances, including (but without limiting the generality of the foregoing)

the power and authority to collect all bills, notes, accounts, dividends, interest, rents, royalties, annuities and other receivables, and income and profits and accumulations and distribution of principal or income, to pay all rents, royalties, interest and other accounts and liens or charges; to make repairs, additions and alterations to property, whether real or personal; to rent, lease or otherwise grant the use or right to use or occupy property of any kind; to insure property against loss, and to cancel or surrender insurance policies and collect return premiums and surrender values, and to do any other act or thing with respect to insurance or insurance policies; to grant by lease, license or otherwise, the right to use or other rights under or in respect of patents, copyrights, trade marks, trade secrets and other similar rights; to vote in person or by proxy shares of stock or other beneficial interest in corporations, unincorporated associations, companies or trusts upon any questions at all times and upon all matters upon which any owner of such stock or other beneficial interest shall have the right to vote; including the power and authority to vote for or against and to take part in any sale, dissolution, consolidation, amalgamation or reorganization of any sort, of any such corporation, unincorporated association, company or trust, or of its assets, or any part thereof, and to exercise any rights or privileges that may be or become appurtenant to the ownership of such stock or other beneficial interest with like force and effect and under like circumstances in all respects as though the absolute owner thereof, to give any notices and file any papers or writings of any kind, proper or necessary for the creation, perfection, protection, liquidation or otherwise in respect of any claims, demands, choses-in-action or other rights of any kind, and to settle, compromise and adjust claims, demands and choses-in-action; to intervene in any suit or proceeding and to file and maintain claims, demands and suits of all kinds in or before, any court, board, commission or other body; to determine and pay all reasonable and proper expenses incurred in or about or with respect of the exercise of any of the powers and authority vested in the Alien Property Custodian or any depositary for him, including expenses that may be incurred in or about securing possession, custody or control of any such property, and including also taxes and other charges heretofore or hereafter lawfully assessed upon or against such property by any body politic; provided that this shall not be construed to require the payment of any stamp or other taxes upon or on account of conveyance, transfer, assignment or delivery of property to the Alien Property Custodian or to any agent, attorney, bailee, nominee or depositary for him; and provided further that this shall not in any way affect the power of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or any regulations made by him or under his authority.

2. Whenever any such money or other property or any part or parcel thereof is or shall be subject to any claim of lien, charge or incumbrance, or is or shall be held or retained adversely to the Alien Property Custodian or to any requirement with respect to such money or other property made by him, the Alien Property Custodian may compromise or settle such controversy and pay any such claim in any way that he shall decide to be proper and as though he were the absolute owner of the money or other property involved; and he shall have the power and authority to make any payment or payments necessary and to execute and deliver any instruments or writings necessary and proper to effect or evidence the same.

3. Whenever any such property or any part or parcel thereof shall be used or employed in the conduct or other operation of a mine, plant, factory, railroad or other transportation facility, warehouse, mercantile or trading establishment or any sort of a going business or undertaking, the Alien Property Custodian, in

addition to the rights, powers and authority elsewhere herein conferred upon him, in respect of the property so used or employed, may continue the conduct or other operation of such business or undertaking; and for such purpose he shall have the right, power and authority to employ and discharge agents, attorneys, servants and other employees; to buy and sell supplies, materials and commodities required or necessary for the conduct of such business, or dealt in or handled thereby, or mined, produced, manufactured or created by it; to take out insurance; to require money owing by banks, trust companies or other depositaries on special or general deposit to be paid to him or upon his order; to collect debts and other receivables owing to the said business or undertaking or to the former enemy owner or owners thereof and created out of or by the operation of such business or undertaking, and also debts, accounts and other receivables accruing or arising out of the conduct or other operation of such business or undertaking, by the Alien Property Custodian or under his direction or authority; to pay the wages and salaries of agents, attorneys, servants and other employees, and rents, royalties, and other current accounts and liabilities; to intervene in any suit or action pending in any court or before any board, commission or other body, in which such business or undertaking or any of the property or assets thereof shall be involved or concerned and to prosecute or defend, as the case may be; to file, prosecute and maintain in the name of the Alien Property Custodian or otherwise as may be proper; any claim or suit arising out of or based upon transactions had prior or subsequent to the time when such property was conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered and/or paid over to the Alien Property Custodian or was required so to be, but growing out of the conduct or operation of such business or undertaking or any other use, custody, control or management of any property or assets thereof; and generally to manage, administer, preserve, conduct, operate and control such business or undertaking and any or all parts or parcels and assets thereof as though the absolute owner, either in the name of the Alien Property Custodian or otherwise as he shall determine.

4. The Alien Property Custodian may appoint agents, attorneys, bailees, depositaries and/or managers who, under his direction and control and within the limits of the authority conferred by him, shall be authorized and directed to hold, manage, administer, protect, preserve and otherwise control property conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered or paid over to him or required so to be, or any part or parcel thereof; and they may be authorized and directed to continue the conduct or other operation of any going business or other undertaking which the Alien Property Custodian himself, as provided elsewhere herein, could continue. Such agents, attorneys, bailees, depositaries and managers shall have and exercise the rights, powers and authority which shall be from time to time conferred upon him or them by the Alien Property Custodian; and such rights, powers and authority may be enlarged, restricted or revoked by the Alien Property Custodian at any time and without giving any notice or reason therefor; and the remuneration of all such agents, attorneys, bailees, depositaries and managers shall be fixed by the Alien Property Custodian and may be increased or reduced at any time.

5. The Alien Property Custodian shall have full power and discretion with respect to property to be sold, and may sell any property or properties as an entirety or in such groups or parcels and at such time or times as he shall determine, and without reference to the previous enemy or ally of enemy ownership thereof. Whenever any such property shall be used or employed in the conduct or other operation of any mine, plant, factory, railroad or other transportation facility, mercantile establishment or any sort of going business or undertaking,

the Alien Property Custodian may sell such property as a going business or undertaking and may include not only the tangible property but any and all patents, trade marks, trade names, good will and other intangible rights and assets; and any number of such going businesses or undertakings may be sold together as above specified.

6. Whereas said Trading With the Enemy Act as amended provides that "any property sold, except when sold to the United States, shall be sold only to American citizens at public sale to the highest bidder, after public advertisement of the time and place of sale, which shall be where the property or a major portion thereof is situated, unless the President, stating the reasons therefore in the public interest shall otherwise determine",

Now therefore I do thus determine otherwise as follows:

(a) Shares of stock or other beneficial interest in a corporation, unincorporated association, company or trust, and claims, receivables and intangibles of all kinds may be advertised and sold wherever the Alien Property Custodian shall determine; and it shall be immaterial whether such shares of stock or other beneficial interest and such claims, receivables and intangibles be represented or evidenced by certificates or instruments or writings of any kind, and whether the Alien Property Custodian shall or shall not have possession or control thereof in the event that the same shall be thus represented or evidenced.

(b) Any corporation incorporated within and under the authority of the laws of any state or territory of the United States or of any of its insular possessions shall be allowed to bid at any sale of any such property, but the Alien Property Custodian shall have the right to exclude from bidding at any such sale and/or from purchasing or otherwise acquiring property from him directly or indirectly, any corporation which he shall after investigation determine to be controlled, managed or operated wholly or mainly by or for the account or benefit of a person or persons not a citizen or citizens of the United States or of its insular possessions.

(c) The Alien Property Custodian, upon order of the President stating the reasons therefor, shall have the right to reject all bids for any property thus sold and to resell such property at public sale or otherwise as the President may direct; but the Alien Property Custodian may at or before any sale, by public announcement or by publication, fix a period after the expiration of which the right thus to reject all bids and to resell such property will not be exercised.

My reasons for the foregoing determinations in the public interest are:

(a) That such sales may be made at the place of favorable demand and under the best circumstances to secure the market price therefor.

(b) That bidders able to purchase and pay for the properties to be sold may be secured.

(c) That the powers of sale given to the Alien Property Custodian may be effectively exercised by him.

7. Any property sold by the Alien Property Custodian either at public or private sale may be sold for cash or upon credit; and in the latter event such security for the payment of that portion of the purchase price remaining unpaid may be taken as he shall deem proper in the premises. He shall be authorized to set a minimum or upset price upon any property offered for sale by him; to fix and prescribe the terms and conditions upon which bids will be received; to determine generally and specially qualifications to be met by persons offering to bid; to require deposits from prospective bidders; to determine generally or specially the nature and extent of information concerning any property or properties offered or to be offered for sale which shall be given prospective bidders, and the inspection thereof which shall be allowed; to have made auditor's reports and appraisals of property or properties offered or to be offered for

sale; and to make and establish general and special terms and conditions to govern any and all sales to be made by him. Any property or properties thus sold may be sold subject to or free from any or all debts, claims, obligations and liabilities of all kinds created or arising out of or in respect of, any such property or properties or the conduct or other operation of any such business or other undertaking by the Alien Property Custodian or otherwise; and subject to or free from liens, charges or incumbrances; and payment of such debts, claims, obligations, liabilities and liens, charges and incumbrances, and of all expenses of such sale or sales may be made out of the proceeds from such sale or sales, or may be required to be made or assumed by the purchaser, as the Alien Property Custodian shall determine.

8. All costs and expenses incurred by reason of or in respect of, and all claims and demands of every kind, character and description based upon or arising out of, the custody, management, administration, protection, preservation and control of any such property and the conduct or other operation of any such going business or other undertaking and the sale or other disposition of any such property, shall be limited to and paid or satisfied out of only the property or business or undertaking involved and out of which, on account of which, or in respect of which such cost, expenses, claim or demand shall have been incurred and shall have arisen or been created; provided that whenever such property or the income therefrom or the assets of any such going business or other undertaking shall be insufficient therefor, such cost, expenses, claim or demand shall be charged thereto, but may be paid or satisfied out of money or other property received from, or as the property of, the same enemy. Neither the Alien Property Custodian nor any agent, attorney, bailee, manager or depositary appointed by him shall be liable personally to any one for or on account of anything done or omitted in respect of, or for any debt or other obligation of any kind or character owing, created or growing out of or in any other way arising from, any such property or the custody, management, administration, protection, preservation, control and/or sale or other disposition thereof, and/or from the conduct or other operation of any going business or undertaking; except in the event of intentional injury or fraudulent misconduct by the person attempted to be charged with liability.

9. The Alien Property Custodian and agents, attorneys, bailees, managers and depositaries for him, within the limits of the authority granted by him, shall have power and authority to do any and all things reasonable or proper in or about or in respect of the exercise of any of the powers and authority specifically granted above; and in addition are authorized and directed hereby to manage all such property and to do any act or things in respect thereof or make any disposition thereof or any part thereof by sale or otherwise and exercise any rights or powers which may be or become appurtenant thereto or to the ownership thereof, in like manner as though the Alien Property Custodian were the absolute owner thereof, subject to no limitations or restrictions other than those specifically set forth herein or in said "Trading With the Enemy Act", as amended or any prior Executive orders issued pursuant thereto not in conflict herewith.

POWER TO ISSUE REQUIREMENTS NOT INCONSISTENT WITH LICENSES GRANTED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE PRESIDENT.

1. Whenever the Alien Property Custodian shall after investigation determine that any money or other property, including any going business or other undertaking, which is being held, managed, used or employed under a license granted

by the President, or in the exercise of the power and authority conferred upon the President by said "Trading With the Enemy Act" as amended, is owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of, on behalf of, or for the benefit of an enemy or ally of enemy, and such license provides as one of its terms or conditions that such property shall, upon demand or requirement of the Alien Property Custodian, be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, and/or paid over to him, the Alien Property Custodian may, without the revocation of such license, require that said money or other property or any part or parcel thereof be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered or paid over to him; subject, however, to the continued exercise of such license, but under his supervision or under such other supervision as he may prescribe, and for such period of time or until the happening of such event as he shall prescribe. Whenever such money or property or any part thereof, at the time such requirement is made, shall be used or employed in or about the conduct or management of any mine, plant, factory, railroad or other transportation facility, warehouse, mercantile or trading establishment or any sort of a going business or undertaking, the Alien Property Custodian may require that such money or other property and/or the proceeds from the conduct or management of such business be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered or paid over to him, subject to the continued exercise of such license and the continued conduct or management of such business or other undertaking as above provided; and he may leave all or such part of the money or other property of such business or other undertaking in the possession of the licensee or the agent or representative of the licensee to be used, disposed of, and accounted for, in the continued exercise of such license. Any requirement made by the Alien Property Custodian pursuant to the provisions hereof shall be subject to modification or change by him at any time prior to the final compliance therewith. Any of such property other than money, including any such going business or undertaking, may be advertised and sold by the Alien Property Custodian, subject to the exercise of any such license, but for the account of the Alien Property Custodian or for the account of the purchaser as the Alien Property Custodian may determine; and until the purchaser of such property shall be placed in the possession thereof or during such other period as the Alien Property Custodian may determine.

EFFECT UPON THE STATUTORY POWERS OF THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN AND UPON PRIOR EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

1. Nothing herein contained shall limit or shall be construed to limit, in any way the rights, powers and authority conferred upon the Alien Property Custodian by the "Trading With the Enemy Act" and the amendments thereto and the Executive orders heretofore issued pursuant thereto.

2. All Executive orders heretofore made are amended and modified hereby to such an extent as may be necessary to conform with the provisions hereof; but with this exception, all of such orders in force and effect at the time this order is issued are expressly ratified and continued in full force and effect.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
16 July, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER AMENDING THE EXECUTIVE ORDER OF OCTOBER 12, 1917, TO PROVIDE FOR A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD ON THE WAR TRADE BOARD.

[No. 2940.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, and by Title VII of the act approved June 15, 1917, entitled "An act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States and for other purposes," I do hereby amend the order of October 12, 1917, vesting power and authority in designated officers and establishing the War Trade Board, composed of representatives, respectively, of the Secretary of State, of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the Secretary of Agriculture, of the Secretary of Commerce, of the Food Administrator, and of the United States Shipping Board, by changing Paragraph I of said order to read as follows:

"I. I hereby establish a War Trade Board to be composed of representatives, respectively, of the Secretary of State, of the Secretary of the Treasury, of the Secretary of Agriculture, of the Secretary of Commerce, of the Food Administrator, of the United States Shipping Board, and of the War Industries Board."

The order of October 12, 1917, as so amended is hereby confirmed and continued, and all orders and proclamations heretofore issued vesting power and authority in the War Trade Board are hereby confirmed and made applicable to the War Trade Board constituted in accordance with this order.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
20 August, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING CERTAIN SALES TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2949.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian may sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, any seats upon or memberships in, any stock, cotton, grain, produce, or other exchanges incorporated or organized and existing anywhere within the United States as defined in the "Trading with the enemy Act;" and any such sale or sales may be made and conducted wherever and upon such terms and conditions as the Alien Property Custodian or his authorized agent shall determine.

My reasons, in the public interest, for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) The methods required by law and the character of said property to be pursued in the sale thereof are such that the power of sale vested in the Alien

Property Custodian cannot be exercised effectively except at private sale; in that such seats upon or memberships in said exchanges can be purchased only by persons who are already members of said exchange or who are approved by said exchange according to its Constitution and By-Laws, and such seats upon or memberships in said exchanges can be sold and transferred therefore only to persons who are members of, or who are approved by the exchange the seat upon or membership in which is the subject matter of sale.

(b) The sales hereby authorized may be made at the time and place of most favorable demand and upon such terms and conditions as may be necessary to secure the best market price.

(c) Unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
29 August, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER AUTHORIZING THE ALIEN PPORERTY CUSTODIAN TO SELL CERTAIN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

[No. 2953.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, certain real estate now being held and administered by him as such Custodian, and heretofore, upon requirement by him, conveyed, transferred, assigned, and delivered to him as the property of Lilly Busch, whom he did after investigation determine to be an enemy, within the purview of the said Act as amended, described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a point in the westerly line of Northern Avenue as the same is now legally established distant One Hundred and Seventy-eight (178) feet and twenty-four one-hundredths (.24) of a foot northwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of said westerly line of Northern Avenue with the northerly line of West 181st Street; running thence westerly in a straight line which on its southerly side makes an angle of 87 degrees 54 minutes and 52 seconds with said westerly line of Northern Avenue, One Hundred and Ninety-six (196) feet and fifty-three one-hundredths (.53) of a foot; thence in a straight line still running westwardly but bearing to the north and making an angle on its northerly side with said last mentioned straight line of 151 degrees 3 minutes and 30 seconds, One Hundred Sixty-one (161) feet and sixty-seven one-hundredths (.67) of a foot to the easterly line of Riverside Drive at a point therein distant Two Hundred and Three (203) feet and ninety one-hundredths (.90) of a foot northwardly measured along the easterly line of said Drive from the corner formed by the intersection of the said easterly line of Riverside Drive with the northerly line of W. 181st Street aforesaid; thence northwardly along the easterly line of Riverside Drive on a curve to the left having a radius of Three Hundred and Seventy-five (375) feet, Thirty-nine (39) feet and six hundred fifty-eight one-thousandths (.658) of a foot to a point of tangency in said easterly line of said Drive; thence still northwardly along the easterly line of said

Drive on a line tangent to said curve of Three Hundred Seventy-five (375) feet radius, one Hundred Forty-seven (147) feet and two hundred thirty-eight one-thousandths (.238) of a foot to a point of curve in said easterly line of said Drive; thence still northwardly along the said easterly line of said Drive on a curve to the right having a radius of Three Hundred Ten (310) feet, Eighty-two (82) feet and Eight Hundred twenty-four one-thousandths (.824) of a foot to a point of tangency in said easterly line of said Drive; thence still northwardly along said easterly line of said Drive on a line tangent to said curve of Three Hundred Ten (310) feet radius Sixteen (16) feet and three hundred and two one-thousandths (.302) of a foot to a point in said easterly line of said Drive, said point being the intersection of the easterly line of said Riverside Drive with the northerly "record" line of the property described herein; thence easterwardly in a straight line which on its southerly side makes an angle of Eighty-seven (87) degrees thirty-seven (37) minutes and twenty-seven and six-tenths (27.6) seconds with said easterly line of Riverside Drive, Five (5) feet and three hundred twelve one-thousandths (.312) of a foot to an angle point in the aforesaid record line; thence in a straight line still running eastwardly but bearing to the north and making an angle on its southerly side with said last mentioned straight line of one hundred eighty-six (186) degrees thirty-eight (38) minutes and sixteen (16) seconds, Two Hundred Ninety-two (292) feet and seventy-three one-hundredths (.73) of a foot to a point in the westerly line of Northern Avenue as the same is now legally established; said point being distant Four Hundred Twenty-one (421) feet and seven one-hundredths (.07) of a foot northwardly from the corner formed by the intersection of said westerly line of Northern Avenue with the northerly line of West 181st Street; running thence southwardly along the west line of said Northern Avenue Two Hundred Forty-two (242) feet and eighty-three one-hundredths (.83) of a foot to the point or place of beginning, (references hereinbefore made to Riverside Drive and 181st Street are intended to designate the same as existing on and before March 14 1910); excepting therefrom Twenty-two Hundred and Four and three-tenths (2204.3) feet, more or less, the area of square feet taken by the City of New York in a condemnation proceeding, as more particularly described on the Damage Map approved by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment on or about July 2, 1914, and approved by the Commissioners of Assessment on or about April 13, 1915; together with (but without warranty with respect thereto) all strips or gores of land, if any, owned by party of the first part adjacent to said premises.

Subject to all and singular the covenants and restrictions contained in deeds recorded in Liber 370 of Conveyances at page 40, Liber 411 of Conveyances at page 332, Liber 369 of Conveyances at page 252, and Liber 531 of Conveyances at page 264, and variations between the fences and retaining walls and the record lines on south. (As shown on survey made by Earl B. Lovell, dated August 9, 1909.)

And including in the premises hereby conveyed all right, title and interest of party of the first part in and to any land lying in the bed of any street, road, or avenue opened or proposed in front of or adjoining said premises, and except as to the award for the excepted premises hereinabove referred to taken by the city in said condemnation proceedings, all of the right, title and interest of party of the first part in and to any award for damage to said premises by reason of change of grade of any street.

Situated in the City of New York and State of New York.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule, and regulation, are:

(a) The said Lilly Busch has filed with said Alien Property Custodian her petition pursuant to the provisions of section 9 of said "Trading with the enemy Act," asking that said property he returned to her, and because of the pendency of said petition said property can not be sold at public sale;

(b) An offer for the purchase of said real estate has been made heretofore, and is now pending, but said offer, if accepted, must be accepted at once;

(c) Said proposed sale is an advantageous one, and said Lilly Busch has consented in writing that said sale be made, and it is for the best interest of the United States, and of all persons who are or may be interested in said property, that the same be sold at once.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
12 September, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER VESTING POWER AND AUTHORITY IN A DESIGNATED OFFICIAL OR HIS SUCCESSORS IN OFFICE, SUBJECT TO THE SUPERVISION OF THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[No. 2959.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," and the amendments to such Act, embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiences in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest make the following determination and order:

I hereby vest in the Managing Director of the Alien Property Custodian in the Philippine Islands, and his successors in office, to be hereafter appointed by the Alien Property Custodian, all of the rights, powers, and authorities with respect to property, rights, titles, and interests in the Philippine Islands, heretofore or hereafter vested in or conferred upon the Alien Property Custodian by me under Executive Order dated October 12, 1917, and all other Executive Orders heretofore or hereafter signed by me, subject, however, to the control, supervision and direction of the Alien Property Custodian at all times.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
13 September, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CANCELLING SALE OF "HELIOS" CIGAR FACTORY, PART OF GERMANN & COMPANY, INC., MADE TO WALTER E. OLSEN AND COMPANY, BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN'S REPRESENTATIVE, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2958.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act", and the amendments thereto embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes", approved March 28th,

1918, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

Whereas, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, has reported to me that a certain property known as the "Helios" Cigar Factory, part of Germann & Company, Inc., was offered for sale at Manila, in the Philippines, by Francis Burton Harrison, the Custodian's representative in the Philippines, on May 1st, 1918, and the said property was bid in by Walter E. Olsen & Company, on May 7th, 1918, and that the said sale was not advertised or conducted in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by me, as required by the said "Trading with the enemy Act", as amended, nor in accordance with the instructions and policies of A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, and that he has therefore disapproved the said sale;

Now, therefore, I hereby declare the said sale to be void and of no effect, and I hereby authorize and direct the Alien Property Custodian to reject all bids received at the said sale, including the bid of the said Walter E. Olsen & Company.

My reasons for the foregoing determination and order are:

(1) The short notice given of the sale, and inadequate opportunity for purchasers to inform and prepare themselves to bid.

(2) The exclusion of the public from the sale, which deprived it of the public character required by the aforesaid Act of Congress as amended.

(3) The advertised conditions of the sale excluded American corporations who are legally entitled to bid, and contained several objectionable details.

(4) The sale was not made under the rules and regulations prescribed by me and as required by said Act as amended, and not in accordance with the instructions and policies of the Alien Property Custodian.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
13 September, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CANCELLING SALE OF PART OF A. RICHTER & COMPANY, KNOWN AS "EL SIGLO" MADE TO LORZA & LOZANO BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN'S REPRESENTATIVE PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2956.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy act", and the amendments thereto embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes", approved March 28th, 1918, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

Whereas, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, has reported to me that a certain property known as "El Siglo" part of A. Richter & Company, was offered for sale at Manila, in the Philippines, by Francis Burton Harrison, the Custodian's representative in the Philippines, on March 21, 1918, and the said property was bid in by Lorza & Lozano, on April 1, 1918, and that the said sale was not advertised or conducted in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by me, as required by the said "Trading with the enemy Act", as amended, nor in accordance with the instructions and policies of A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, and that he has therefore disapproved the said sale;

Now, therefore, I hereby declare the said sale to be void and of no effect, and I hereby authorize and direct the Alien Property Custodian to reject all bids received at the said sale, including the bid of the said Lorza and Lozano.

My reasons for the foregoing determination and order are:

(1) That by the powers granted me under said Act of Congress, and by the Executive Order issued by me on October 12th, 1917, to the War Trade Board; and by the license granted by the said War Trade Board, "El Siglo" part of A. Richter & Company, should have been liquidated under said license and by the party designated in said license, and not sold by the Alien Property Custodian's representative.

(2) That on the date of the advertisement, even if the Alien Property Custodian had the power to take over the above mentioned property, there was no authority in law to sell the same either at public or private sale.

(3) The selling of the property by sealed bids.

(4) The advertised conditions of the sale excluded American corporations who are legally entitled to bid, and contained several objectionable details.

(5) The sale was not made under the rules and regulations prescribed by me and as required by said Act as amended, and not in accordance with the instructions and policies of the Alien Property Custodian.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
13 September, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CANCELLING SALE OF PART OF GERMANN & COMPANY, LTD., INC., MADE TO THE OXY-ACETYLENE WELDING & CUTTING COMPANY, CHANGED TO PHILIPPINE ENGINEERING COMPANY, INC., BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN'S REPRESENTATIVE PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2955.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act", and the amendments thereto embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes", approved March 28th, 1918, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

Whereas, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, has reported to me that a certain property known as the Engineering Department of Germann and Company, Ltd., Inc., was offered for sale at Manila, in the Philippines, by Francis Burton Harrison, the Custodian's representative in the Philippines, on May 1st, 1918, and the said property was bid in by Oxy-Acetylene Welding and Cutting Company, changed to Philippine Engineering Company, Inc., on May 13th, 1918, and that the said sale was not advertised or conducted in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by me, as required by the said "Trading with the enemy Act", as amended, nor in accordance with the instructions and policies of A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, and that he has therefore disapproved the said sale;

Now, therefore, I hereby declare the said sale to be void and of no effect, and I hereby authorize and direct the Alien Property Custodian to reject all bids received at the said sale, including the bid of the said Oxy-Acetylene Welding and Cutting Company.

My reasons for the foregoing determination and order are:

(1) The short notice given of the sale and inadequate opportunity for purchasers to inform and prepare themselves to bid.

(2) The exclusion of the public from the sale, which deprived it of the public character required by the aforesaid Act of Congress as amended.

(3) The advertised conditions of the sale excluded American corporations who are legally entitled to bid, and contained several objectionable details.

(4) The sale was not made under the rules and regulations prescribed by me and as required by said Act as amended, and not in accordance with the instructions and policies of the Alien Property Custodian.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
13 September, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CANCELLING SALE OF FROEHLICH AND KUTTNER MADE TO COMPANIA MERCANTIL DE FILIPINAS BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN'S REPRESENTATIVE PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2954.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act", and the amendments thereto embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes", approved March 28th, 1918, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

Whereas, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, has reported to me that a certain property known as Froehlich & Kuttner, was offered for sale at Manila, in the Philippines, by Francis Burton Harrison, the Custodian's representative in the Philippines, on May 1st, 1918, and the said property was bid in by Compania Mercantil de Filipinas, on May 10th, 1918, and that the said sale was not advertised or conducted in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by me, as required by the said "Trading with the enemy Act", as amended, nor in accordance with the instructions and policies of A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, and that he has therefore disapproved the said sale;

Now, therefore, I hereby declare the said sale to be void and of no effect, and I hereby authorize and direct the Alien Property Custodian to reject all bids received at the said sale, including the bid of the said Compania Mercantil de Filipinas.

My reasons for the foregoing determination and order are:

(1) That by the powers granted me under said Act of Congress, and by the Executive Order issued by me on October 12th, 1917, to the War Trade Board; and by the license granted by the said War Trade Board, the firm of Froehlich and Kuttner should have been liquidated under said license and by the party designated in said license, and not sold by the Alien Property Custodian's representative.

(2) That, even if the Alien Property Custodian's representative had had the power to sell and liquidate said firm, that not sufficient notice or adequate opportunity was granted to purchasers to inform and prepare themselves to bid.

(3) The exclusion of the public from the sale, which deprived it of the public character required by the aforesaid Act of Congress as amended.

(4) The advertised conditions of the sale excluded American corporations who are legally entitled to bid, and contained several objectionable details.

(5) The sale was not made under the rules and regulations prescribed by me and as required by said Act as amended, and not in accordance with the instructions and policies of the Alien Property Custodian.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
13 September, 1918.

AN EXECUTIVE ORDER CANCELING SALE OF PART OF A. RICHTER & COMPANY, KNOWN AS "LA SOMBRERIA" MADE TO E. P. BRIAS Y ROXAS BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN'S REPRESENTATIVE PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2957.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy act," and the amendments thereto embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

Whereas, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, has reported to me that a certain property known as "La Sombreria" part of A. Richter & Company, was offered for sale at Manila, in the Philippines, by Francis Burton Harrison, the custodian's representative in the Philippines, on March 21, 1918, and the said property was bid in by E. P. Brias y Roxas, on April 1, 1918, and that the said sale was not advertised or conducted in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by me, as required by the said "Trading with the enemy act," as amended, nor in accordance with the instructions and policies of A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, and that he has therefore disapproved the said sale;

Now, therefore, I hereby declare the said sale to be void and of no effect, and I hereby authorize and direct the Alien Property Custodian to reject all bids received at the said sale, including the bid of the said E. P. Brias y Roxas.

My reasons for the foregoing determination and order are:

(1) That by the powers granted me under said act of Congress, and by the Executive order issued by me on October 12, 1917, to the War Trade Board; and by the license granted by the said War Trade Board, the La Sombreria, part of A. Richter & Company, should have been liquidated under said license and by the party designated in said license, and not sold by the Alien Property Custodian's representative.

(2) That on the date of the advertisement, even if the Alien Property Custodian had the power to take over the above-mentioned property, there was no authority in law to sell the same either at public or private sale.

(3) The selling of the property by sealed bids.

(4) The advertised conditions of the sale excluded American corporations who are legally entitled to bid, and contained several objectionable details.

(5) The sale was not made under the rules and regulations prescribed by me and as required by said act as amended, and not in accordance with the instructions and policies of the Alien Property Custodian.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
13 September, 1918.

AN EXECUTIVE ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF THEODORE FRIEDEBURG OF $145,000 FOR THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTNERSHIP OF A. W. FABER, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON SEPTEMBER 17, 1918, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

[No. 2968.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy act," and the amendments thereto embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, make the following determination and order:

Whereas, A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, has reported to me that certain property formerly the property of A. W. Faber, a partnership heretofore doing business in the United States, with its main plant at Newark, New Jersey, and heretofore composed of Count Alexander von Faber-Castell and Countess Ottilie von Faber-Castell as copartners, was offered for sale to the highest bidder at public auction on September 17, 1918, at eleven o'clock a. m., at which sale the highest bid received for the said property was the sum of $145,000, made by Theodore Friedeburg, and that the said bid is not considered by the Alien Property Custodian an adequate price for the said property, and that he has therefore disapproved the said sale.

Now, therefore, I hereby authorize and direct the Alien Property Custodian to reject all bids received at the said sale, including the bid of the said Theodore Friedeburg, and to resell such property at public sale, as if said sale had not occurred.

My reasons for the foregoing determination and order are:

That the price bid for the said property by the said Theodore Friedeburg, to wit, the sum of $145,000, is inadequate, and not the fair market value of the property.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
30 September, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER PRESCRIBING ADDITIONAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, AND MAKING CERTAIN DETERMINATIONS RESPECTING THE EXERCISE OF THE POWERS AND AUTHORITY AND THE PERFORMANCE OF THE DUTIES OF THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[No. 2991.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," as amended, I hereby make the following orders, rules and regulations, and determinations.

DEFINITIONS.

1. The words "Isurance Company" as used herein shall be deemed to mean a Partnership, Association, Mutual Company, Branch, General Agency whether incorporated or unincorporated, group of individual underwriters, corporation or body politic whose business in whole or in part consists of insurance or underwriting in any one or more of its branches.

2. The word "enemy" as used herein, shall be deemed to mean either an "enemy" or "ally of enemy" as the case may be.

POWERS OF MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION, INCLUDING SALE OR OTHER DISPOSITION.

The Alien Property Custodian shall have power, and he is authorized and directed, to hold, manage, administer, protect, preserve, control, and to re-insure or retrocede, and to sell or otherwise dispose of, in accordance with the following rules and regulations, any and all property, other than money, of any insurance company heretofore doing business within the United States which has been or shall be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, and/or paid over to him, pursuant to the provisions of the "Trading with the enemy Act" as amended, and the proclamations and Executive orders issued in pursuance thereof, or which has been or shall be required so to be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered, and/or paid over to him, or which shall be seized by him.

1. The Alien Property Custodian shall have the power and authority to do any and all things reasonable and proper in or about the taking over, custody, management, administration, protection, preservation and control of such business, property and assets, including (but without limiting the generality of the foregoing) the power and authority to collect all premiums, commissions, agency balances, bills, notes, accounts, dividends, interest, rents and other receivables, and income and profits and accumulations and distribution of principal or income; to pay all leases, claims, premiums, adjustment charges, rents, interest and other accounts and liens or charges; to vote in person or by proxy shares of stock or other beneficial interest in corporations, unincorporated associations, companies or trusts upon any questions at all times and upon all matters upon which any owner of such stock or other beneficial interest shall have the right to vote, including the power and authority to vote for or against and to take part in any sale, dissolution, consolidation, amalgamation, or reorganization of any sort, of any such corporation, unincorporated association, company or trust, or of its assets or any part thereof, and to exercise any rights or privileges that may be or become appurtenant to the ownership of such stock or other beneficial interest with like force and effect and under like circumstances in all respects as though the absolute owner thereof; to give any notices and file any papers or writings of any kind, proper or necessary for the creation, perfection, protection, liquidation or otherwise in respect of any claims, demands, choses in action or other rights of any kind, and to settle, compromise and adjust claims, demands and choses in action; to intervene in any suit or proceeding and to file and maintain claims, demands and suits of all kinds in or before, any court, board, commission or other body; to determine and pay all reasonable and proper expenses incurred in or about or with respect of the exercise of any of the powers and authority vested in the Alien Property Custodian or any depositary for him, including expenses that may be incurred in or about securing possession, custody or control of any such property, and including also taxes and other charges heretofore or hereafter lawfully assessed upon or against such property, by any body politic, provided that this shall not be construed to require the payment of any stamp or other taxes upon or on account of conveyance, transfer, assignment or delivery of property to the Alien Property Custodian or to any agent, attorney, bailee, nominee or depositary for him; and provided further that this shall not in any way affect the power of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or any regulations made by him or under his authority.

2. Whenever any such property or any part or parcel thereof is or shall be subjected to any claim of lien, charge or incumbrance, or is or shall be held or retained adversely to the Alien Property Custodian or to any requirement with respect to such property made by him, the Alien Property Custodian may compromise or settle such controversy and pay any such claim in any way that he shall decide to be proper and as though he were the absolute owner of the property involved; and he shall have the power and authority to make any payment or payments necessary and to execute and deliver any instruments or writings necessary and proper to effect or evidence the same.

3. Whenever any such property or any part or parcel thereof shall constitute part of, or have been used in the conduct of, the business of any such insurance company, the Alien Property Custodian, in addition to the rights, powers and authority elsewhere herein conferred upon him in respect of such property, may continue the conduct or other operation of the business of such insurance company conducted anywhere within the United States prior thereto by, or for, such company; and for such purpose, the Alien Property Custodian shall have the right, power and authority to employ and discharge managers, agents, attorneys, servants and other employees, to effect insurance and reinsurance, to issue policies, certificates, or other contracts of insurance or reinsurance; to adjust, compromise, settle and pay claims of every kind arising in connection with such business; to require money owing by insurance companies, banks, trustees, trust companies, state or municipal officers, or other depositaries on special or general deposit to be paid by him or upon his order; to collect debts, premiums, commissions, dues, assessments and other receivables owing to the said business or to the former enemy owner or owners thereof and created out of or by the operation of such business, and also debts, accounts and other receivables accruing or arising out of the conduct or other operation or such business or undertaking, by the Alien Property Custodian or under his direction or authority; to pay the wages and salaries of managers, agents, attorneys, servants and other employees, and rents, and current accounts and other liabilities; to intervene in any suit or action pending in any court or before any board, commission or other body, in which such business or any of the property or assets thereof shall be involved or concerned and to prosecute or defend, as the case may be; to file, prosecute and maintain in the name of the Alien Property Custodian or otherwise as may be proper, any claim or suit arising out of or based upon transactions had prior or subsequent to the time when such business or property was demanded or taken over by the Alien Property Custodian, but growing out of the conduct or operation of such business or any other use, custody, or management of any property or assets thereof; and generally, to manage, administer, preserve, conduct, operate and control such business and any or all parts or parcels and assets thereof as though the absolute owner, either in the name of the Alien Property Custodian or otherwise as he shall determine.

4. The Alien Property Custodian may appoint agents, attorneys, bailees, depositaries, liquidators and/or managers who under his direction and control, within the limits of the authority conferred by him, shall be authorized and directed to hold, manage, administer, protect, preserve and otherwise control the business, property and assets demanded and taken over by him, or any part or parcel thereof; and they may be authorized and directed to continue the conduct of such business which the Alien Property Custodian himself as provided elsewhere herein, could continue. Such agents, attorneys, bailees, depositaries, liquidators and managers shall have and exercise the rights, powers and authority which shall be from time to time conferred upon him

or them by the Alien Property Custodian; and such rights, powers and authority may be enlarged, restricted or revoked by the Alien Property Custodian at any time and without giving any notice or reason therefor, and the remuneration of all such agents, attorneys, bailees, depositaries, liquidators and managers shall be fixed by the Alien Property Custodian and may be increased or reduced at any time.

5. The Alien Property Custodian shall have full power and discretion with respect to the business, property and assets of any insurance company which has been or shall be conveyed, transferred, assigned, delivered or paid over to him, or required so to be, or which has been or shall be seized by him, and may liquidate, reinsure or retrocede, or sell or otherwise dispose of in accordance with the provisions of said "Trading with the enemy Act" as amended, the said business in whole or in part at such times and upon such terms as he may determine, and may devote so much of the property and assets of such insurance company in his possession or under his control or subject to his demand as shall be necessary to effect such reinsurance or retrocession. Where the business is reinsured in whole or in part, such reinsurance shall be effected only in insurance companies incorporated within and under the authority of the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory of the United States.

6. The Alien Property Custodian shall have the power, in and about the conduct of such business and of its liquidation, retrocession and/or reinsurance to sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement any stocks, beneficial interests in stocks, including voting trust certificates and all other rights appurtenant to the ownership of stocks, bonds, negotiable instruments or evidences of indebtedness, and maps, in parcels, lots or quantities having a market value at the time of sale not exceeding ten thousand dollars ($10,000) for each parcel, lot, or quantity sold. Any such sale may be conducted at such place and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian, or his authorized agent may seem proper. The reasons in the public interest for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) The properties above described can not usually be sold to the best advantage at public sale after public or other advertisement.

(b) The sales hereby authorized may be made at the time and place of most favorable demand, and upon such terms and conditions as may be necessary to secure the best market price.

(c) Unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided.

EFFECT UPON THE STATUTORY POWERS OF THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN AND UPON PRIOR EXECUTIVE ORDERS.

1. Nothing herein contained shall limit or shall be construed to limit, in any way, the rights, powers and authority conferred upon the Alien Property Custodian by the "Trading with the enemy Act" and the amendments thereto and the Executive orders heretofore issued pursuant thereto.

2. All Executive orders heretofore made are amended and modified hereby to such an extent as may be necessary to conform with the provisions hereof; but with this exception, all of such orders in force and effect at the time this order is issued are expressly ratified and continued in full force and effect.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
12 November, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

[No. 3016.]

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", known as the "Trading with the enemy Act", approved October 6, 1917, and the amendments thereto, I hereby make the following orders and rules and regulations:

I. I hereby vest in the Alien Property Custodian the executive administration of all of the provisions of sub-section (c) of section 7 of said "Trading with the enemy Act" as amended by an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes", approved November 4, 1918; and said Alien Property Custodian shall have the power and authority to prescribe forms and procedure for the exercise of the powers and authority vested in him.

II. In the executive administration of said sub-section (c) of section 7 of said "Trading with the enemy Act", the Executive Orders heretofore issued by me by virtue of the authority vested in me by said "Trading with the enemy Act" shall apply; and said Alien Property Custodian is hereby vested with all of the powers and authority heretofore granted to him or vested in him by all Executive Orders heretofore issued by me not inconsistent with this Order.

III. The power and authority heretofore vested in the Federal Trade Commission to issue, pursuant to the provisions of sub-section (c) of section 10 of the "Trading with the enemy Act", or to withhold or refuse a license to any citizen of the United States or any corporation organized within the United States, to manufacture or cause to be manufactured a machine, composition of matter or design, or to carry on or cause to be carried on a process under any patent, or to use any trademark, print, label or copyrighted matter owned or controlled by an enemy or ally of enemy, is hereby continued in full force and effect, provided:

(1) That said Federal Trade Commission shall not have the power or authority to issue any such license whenever the patent, trademark, print, label or copyright with respect to which application for such license is made, shall have been conveyed, transferred, assigned or delivered to the Alien Property Custodian, in pursuance of his requirement, or seized by him; and whenever any patent, trademark, print, label or copyright shall be or shall have been conveyed, transferred, assigned or delivered to the Alien Property Custodian, in pursuance of his requirement, or seized by him, the Federal Trade Commission shall have no further power or authority with respect thereto.

(2) That said Federal Trade Commission shall notify the Alien Property Custodian of all applications made to it for licenses under said sub-section (c) of Section 10 of the Trading with the enemy Act, so that he may, if he so desires, appear at any hearing and object to the issuance thereof. The Alien Property Custodian, in lieu of appearance, may file with the Federal Trade Commission objections to the issuance of any such license. In no event shall any license be issued until after the expiration of fifteen days after such notice of the application shall have been given to the Alien Property Custodian.

IV. The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to take all measures and do all things that may be necessary or expedient to administer the powers and authority conferred by this Order.

V. I hereby vest in Frank L. Polk all power and authority conferred upon the President by the provisions of Section 12 of said "Trading with the enemy Act" as amended, other than the Executive Administration of the provisions

of said Section 12 pertaining to the designation of a Depositary or Depositaries, which Executive Administration was vested in the Alien Property Custodian by Executive Order of October 29, 1917, and which Executive Order is expressly ratified and continued in full force and effect; provided that this order shall not be construed to revoke or cancel the power and authority in the Attorney General by Paragraph XXXII of the Executive Order of October 12, 1917.

Nothing in this Order shall nullify or impair any license heretofore granted by the Federal Trade Commission, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10 of An Act of Congress entitled "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
3 December, 1918.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

I hereby vest in the Attorney General all power and authority conferred upon me by section 9 of the Act approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," as amended by the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, and for other purposes," approved July 11, 1919.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
15 July, 1919.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REJECTED THE BID OF G. VINTSCHGER FOR CERTAIN SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF MARKT AND HAMMACHER COMPANY, A NEW JERSEY CORPORATION, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON JUNE 20, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes" approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, and all other powers and authorities me hereby enabling, I do hereby, make the following determination and order:

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at auction in the City of New York, State of New York at 2.00 p. m. on the 20th day of June, 1919, certain shares of the capital stock of Markt and Hammacher Co. a New Jersey corporation, said shares being described as follows:

Item I. 3,239 shares of the First Preferred Stock (out of a total of 10,000 shares outstanding, of the par value of $100 each), the same being evidenced by certificates 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, issued to the Alien Property Custodian.

Item II. 1,759 shares of Second Preferred Stock (out of a total of 4,540 shares outstanding, of the par value of $100 each), the same being evidenced by certificates 24, 25, 26, 27 and 28, issued to the Alien Property Custodian.

Item III. 1,129 shares of Class A Common Stock (out of a total of 3,500 shares outstanding, of the par value of $100 each), the same being evidenced by certificates 10, 11, 12 and 13, issued to the Alien Property Custodian.

Item IV. 2,249 shares of Class B Common Stock (out of a total of 5,250 shares outstanding, of the par value of $100 each), the same being evidenced by certificates 10, 11 and 12, issued to the Alien Property Custodian.

And whereas, the highest bid received for said stock was $203,845.00, being $116,604.00 for Item I, $42,216.00 for Item II, $11,290.00 for Item III and $33,735.00 for Item IV, which bid was made by G. Vintschger.

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids made at said sale, including the bid of the said G. Vintschger, and to re-sell such property at public sale.

My reason for the foregoing determination and order is that the above stated price bid for the said property is inadequate and not the fair value thereof.

Done in the District of Columbia this 18th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the one hundred forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF G. VINTSCHGER FOR CERTAIN SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF EMIL GEBEL COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON JUNE 20, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment thereto embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I do hereby make the following determination and order:

Whereas the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at public sale to the highest bidder in the City of New York, State of New York at 3:00 p. m. on the 20th day of June, 1919, certain shares of the capital stock of Emil Gebel Company, a New York Corporation, said shares being described as follows:

Item I. 100 shares of Preferred Stork (out of a total of 300 shares outstanding, of the par value of $100 each), the same being evidenced by certificates A12 and A13, issued to the Alien Property Custodian.

Item II. 137 shares of Common Stock (out of a total of 300 shares outstanding, of the par value of $100 each) the same being evidenced by certificates 22, 23 and 24, issued to the Alien Property Custodian.

Whereas, the highest bid received for said stock was $237.00 for the entire 100 shares preferred and 137 shares common, which bid was made by G. Vintschger.

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids made at the said sale, including the bid of the said G. Vintschger, and to re-sell such property at public sale.

My reason for the foregoing determination and order is that the above stated price bid for the said property is inadequate and not the fair value thereof.

Done in the District of Columbia this 18th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the one hundred forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF G. VINTSCHGER FOR CERTAIN SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF MARKT AND SCHAEFER COMPANY, A NEW JERSEY CORPORATION, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON JUNE 20, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

"By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I do hereby make the following determination and order:

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at auction in the City of New York, State of New York at 2.30 p. m. on the 20th day of June, 1919, certain shares of the capital stock of Markt and Schaefer Company, a New Jersey Corporation, said shares being described as follows:—

Item I. 460 shares of Preferred Stock (out of a total of 1,250 shares outstanding, of the par value of $100 each), the same being evidenced by certificates 13 and 14, issued to the Alien Property Custodian.

Item II. 216 shares of Common Stock (out of a total of 1,250 shares outstanding, of the par value of $100 each), the same being evidenced by certificates 75 and 76, issued to the Alien Property Custodian.

And whereas, the highest bid received for said stock was $47,320.00, being $32,200.00 for Item I, and $15,120.00 for Item II, which bid was made by G. Vintschger.

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids made at said sale, including the bid of the said G. Vintschger, and to re-sell such property at public sale.

My reason for the foregoing determination and order is that the above stated price bid for the said property is inadequate and not the fair value thereof.

Done in the District of Columbia this 18th day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the one hundred forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF PAUL WENZEL FOR CERTAIN SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF CHICAGO CARBONIC GAS COMPANY, AN ILLINOIS CORPORATION, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON JUNE 23, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT", AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the Enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act", and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes", approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I do hereby make the following determination and order:

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at auction in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois, at 11.30 o'clock a. m. on the 23rd day of June, 1919, certain shares of the capital stock of Chicago Carbonic Gas Company, an Illinois corporation, said shares being described as follows:

100 shares of the common capital stock of the Chicago Carbonic Gas Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois, out of a total issue of 300 shares of the par value of $100 each.

And whereas, the highest bid received for said stock was twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars for the entire one hundred shares offered, which bid was made by Paul Wenzel.

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids made at said sale, including the bid of the said Paul Wenzel, and to re-sell such property at public sale.

My reason for the foregoing determination and order is that the above stated price bid for the said property is inadequate and not the fair value thereof.

Done in the District of Columbia this 19th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF MASON C. SHOUP, R. P. SHOUP, AND O. E. DIGAN FOR CERTAIN SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF REGNIER AND SHOUP MERCANTILE COMPANY, A MISSOURI CORPORATION, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON JUNE 10, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June

30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I do hereby make the following determination and order:

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at auction in the City of St. Joseph, State of Missouri, at 11.00 o'clock A. M. on the 10th day of June, 1919, certain shares of the capital stock of Regnier and Shoup Mercantile Company, a Missouri corporation, said shares being described as follows:

230 shares of the common capital stock of the Regnier and Shoup Mercantile Company, a corporation of the State of Missouri, out of a total of 1,000 shares outstanding of the par value of $100 each.

And whereas, the highest bid received for said stock was ten thousand three hundred and fifty ($10,350.00) dollars for the entire stock offered, which bid was made by Mason C. Shoup, R. P. Shoup, and O. E. Digan.

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids made at said sale, including the bid of the said Mason C. Shoup, R. P. Shoup, and O. E. Digan, and to re-sell such property at public sale.

My reason for the foregoing determination and order is that the above stated price bid for the said property is inadequate and not the fair value thereof.

Done in the District of Columbia this 24th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the one hundred forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF BAUSCH AND LOMB OPTICAL COMPANY FOR CERTAIN SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF C. P. GOERZ AMERICAN OPTICAL COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON JUNE 25, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act", and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes", approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I do hereby make the following determination and order:

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at auction in the City of New York, State of New York, at 3:00 o'clock P. M. on the 25th day of June, 1919, certain shares of the capital stock and other property of C. P. Goerz American Optical Company, a New York corporation, said shares and other property being described as follows:

1. 549 shares of the common capital stock of C. P. Goerz American Optical Company, a New York Corporation, of the par value of $100 each, out of a total of 600 shares of the common capital stock of said corporation, all of

which are issued and outstanding. The said 549 shares being identified as follows:

1 share standing in the name of A. Mitchell Palmer, as Alien Property Custodian, Trust No. 3480, and evidenced by certificate No. 14. Said share formerly stood in the name of Hans Tauscher and was evidenced by Certificate No. 7, which has been cancelled on the books of the Company.

548 shares standing in the name of A. Mitchell Palmer, as Alien Property Custodian, Trust No. 665, and evidenced by certificate No. 12. Said shares formerly stood in the name of Optische Anstalt C. P. Goerz Aktiengesellschaft, and were evidenced by certificates Nos. 8 and 9 for 2 shares and 546 shares respectively, which said certificates have been surrendered and cancelled.

2. Patents identified as follows:

Patent No.	Date of issue.	Title.
781,233	January 21, 1905	Prism support for use with optical instruments.
886,739	May 5, 1908	Device for focusing photographic cameras.
738,402	September 8, 1903	Shutter for photographic objectives.
745,550	December 1, 1903	Photographic objective.
777,320	December 13, 1904	Photographic objective.
784,487	March 7, 1905	Tangent-scale telescope for guns.
813,935	February 27, 1906	Automatic recording device.
829,121	August 21, 1906	Telescope for submarine and submergible boats.
831,350	September 18, 1906	Telescope with refracted optical axis.
833,916	October 23, 1906	Roller blind for photographic cameras.
836,273	November 20, 1906	Prism telescope.
879,572	February 18, 1908	Telescope with displaceable reversing system.
881,127	March 10, 1908	Instrument for optically measuring distances.
881,590	March 10, 1908	Mounting of sighting telescopes.
882,762	March 24, 1908	Panoramic telescope.
886,722	May 5, 1908	Telescope.
892,731	July 7, 1908	Angle-measuring instrument with telescopes.
898,653	September 15, 1908	Prismatic double telescope.
902,822	November 3, 1908	Folding photographic camera.
904,066	November 17, 1908	Prism telescope and similar prism-carrying device and means for adjusting the prisms.
1,160,614	November 16, 1915	Distance-measuring instrument.
1,160,615	November 16, 1915	Aiming device.
1,236,722	August 14, 1917	Optical system of variable magnification.
1,247,185	November 20, 1917	Distance-measuring instrument.
1,196,116	August 29, 1916	Folding camera.
1,199,238	September 26, 1916	Photographic plate holder.
1,209,958	December 26, 1916	Panoramic telescope.
564,216	July 21, 1896	Photographic shutter.
648,123	April 24, 1900	Telescope tripod.
677,460	July 2, 1901	Photographic magazine camera.
687,373	November 26, 1901	Focal adjustment for binocular optical instruments.
695,638	March 18, 1902	Magazine plate-holder.
695,639	March 18, 1902	Photographic roll holder.
704,320	July 8, 1902	Folding camera with roll-film magazine.
705,650	August 12, 1902	Astigmatically corrected wide-angle objective.
703,651	August 12, 1902	Magazine plate holder.
709,480	September 23, 1902	Folding stereoscopic camera.
709,898	September 30, 1902	Binocular prism telescope.
877,499	January 28, 1908	Device for successively exposing sensitive sheets.
599,700	March 1, 1898	Combined lens for photographic purposes.
635,472	October 24, 1899	Photographic objective.
635,473	October 24, 1899	Three-lens system for photographic purposes.
1,060,902	May 6, 1913	Base-line telemeter.
1,066,906	July 8, 1913	Distance-measuring instrument.
1,066,955	July 8, 1913	Magazine plate holder and film pack therefor.
1,067,027	July 8, 1915	Telemeter.
1,085,611	February 3, 1914	Annular mirror periscope.
1,085,612	February 3, 1914	Adjusting device for optical instrument.
1,086,297	February 3, 1914	Prismatic device.
1,088,701	March 3, 1914	Distance-measuring instrument.
1,091,933	March 31, 1914	Telescope with variable magnification.
1,097,635	May 26, 1914	Telescope with variable magnification.
1,098,844	June 2, 1914	Package for light-sensitive films.
1,098,905	June 2, 1914	Periscope.
1,104,769	July 28, 1914	Optical system for prism-carrying devices.
1,108,180	August 25, 1914	Base-line telemeter.
1,108,307	August 25, 1914	Spherically chromatically, astigmatically, and comatically corrected double objective.
1,116,069	November 3, 1914	Telescope of unvariable length and progressively, variable magnification.

Patent No.	Date of issue.	Title.
1,136,951	April 27, 1915	Surveying instrument.
1,146,428	July 13, 1915	Device for taking aim with quick-firing guns with protecting shields and telescopic sight.
1,147,990	July 27, 1915	Distance-measuring instrument.
1,151,978	August 31, 1915	Cinematographic apparatus.
907,366	December 22, 1908	Sighting telescope for arms and arm with sighting telescope.
909,459	January 12, 1909	Device for exposing light-sensitive layer carriers.
912,352	February 16, 1909	Objective.
913,353	February 23, 1909	Foldable reflex camera.
926,495	June 29, 1909	Photographic change box.
930,621	August 10, 1909	Packing for light-sensitive layer carriers.
934,440	September 21, 1909	Ocular prism for base-line telemeters.
941,126	November 23, 1909	Roller blind for photographic cameras.
941,503	November 30, 1909	Optical distance-measuring instrument.
944,595	December 28, 1909	Photographic camera.
972,622	October 11, 1910	Stereotelescope.
976,370	November 22, 1910	Periscope.
947,946	February 1, 1910	Device for exposing light-sensitive layer carriers and film structure therefor.
984,007	February 14, 1911	Device for exposing sensitive layer carriers.
986,420	March 7, 1911	Film pack and adapter therefor.
988,637	April 4, 1911	Level.
989,784	April 18, 1911	Photographic camera.
1,000,630	August 15, 1911	Packing for light-sensitive layer carriers.
1,001,958	August 29, 1911	Attaching device for optical instruments.
1,027,420	May 28, 1912	Angular mirror.
1,038,831	September 17, 1912	Distance-measuring instrument of the coincident-image type.

3. All of the rights, interests and benefits created in favor of or conferred upon said enemy, Optische Anstalt C. P. Goerz Aktiengessellschaft by a certain agreement dated on or about September 8th, 1906, between said enemy, Optische Anstalt C. P. Goerz Aktiengessellschaft and C. P. Goerz American Optical Company, whereby said enemy, Optische Anstalt C. P. Goerz Aktiengessellschaft granted to C. P. Goerz American Optical Company certain rights and license without payment of royalties or license fees by said C. P. Goerz American Optical Company to said Optische Anstalt C. P. Goerz Aktiengessellschaft, under all letters patent of the United States held by the said Optische Anstalt C. P. Goerz Aktiengessellschaft; and also, said letters patent of the United States, and all claims and demands whatsoever created or existing in favor of or conferred upon said enemy, Optische Anstalt C. P. Goerz Aktiengessellschaft against said C. P. Goerz American Optical Company under said agreement, including the right to terminate such rights and licenses or any of them, and including also any and all reversionary rights and interests of said enemy, Optische Anstalt C. P. Goerz Aktiengessellschaft under and by virtue of said agreement.

And whereas, the highest bid received was fifty-seven thousand ($57,000) dollars for the entire stock and other property offered, which bid was made by Bausch and Lomb Optical Company.

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids made at said sale, including the bid of the said Bausch and Lomb Optical Company, and to re-sell such property at public sale.

My reason for the foregoing determination and order is that the above stated price bid for the said property is inadequate and not the fair value thereof.

Done in the District of Columbia this 24th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the one hundred forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF GEORGE W. STETSON, ROBERT T. MICKLE AND PAUL H. WALTHER FOR CERTAIN SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF H. R. HEINICKE, INC., A NEW YORK CORPORATION, AND GLOBE CLAY COMPANY, INC., AN OHIO CORPORATION, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON JULY 14, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act", and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes", approved Novemser 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I do hereby, make the following determination and order:

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at auction in the City of New York, State of New York at 3.00 o'clock p. m. on the 14th day of July, 1919, certain shares of the capital stock of H. R. Heinicke, Inc., a New York Corporation, and Globe Clay Company, Inc., an Ohio Corporation, said shares being described as follows:

Item I. 500 shares of the common capital stock of H. R. Heinicke, Inc., a corporation of the State of New York, out of a total issue of 500 shares of the par value of $100 each.

Item II. 39 shares of the common capital stock of the Globe Clay Company, Inc., a corporation of the State of Ohio, out of a total issue of 139 shares of the par value of $100 each.

And whereas, the highest bid received for said stock as enumerated in Items I and II above was $45,600.00, being the bid made by George W. Stetson, Robert T. Mickle and Paul H. Walther.

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids made at said sale, including the bid of the said George W. Stetson, Robert T. Mickle and Paul H. Walther, and to resell such property at public sale.

My reason for the foregoing determination and order is that the above stated price bid for the said property is inadequate and not the fair value thereof.

Done in the District of Columbia this first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the one hundred forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
1 August, 1919.

ORDER AUTHORIZING THE SALE OF THIRTY-SEVEN AND ONE-HALF SHARES OF THE COMMON CAPITAL STOCK OF RICHARD MEYER COMPANY, A LOUISIANA CORPORATION, TO BE HELD IN NEW YORK.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an act of Congress entitled "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with

the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I do hereby make the following determination and order:

The Alien Property Custodian may sell at public auction at the home office of Gans Steamship Line, New York, N. Y., all the shares in the control of the Alien Property Custodian of the capital stock of Richard Meyer Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, having its principal office in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana.

My reasons for the foregoing determination and Order are:

(a) Richard Meyer Company is the New Orleans Branch of Gans Steamship Line separately incorporated merely for convenience. The stock of Richard Meyer Company in the control of the Alien Property Custodian can be sold most advantageously at the same time and place that the stock of Gans Steamship Line, in control of the Alien Property Custodian, is sold.

(b) Unnecessary expense and inconvenience may be thereby avoided.

Done in the District of Columbia this first day of August, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and nineteen and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
1 August, 1919.

EXECUTIVE ORDER VESTING POWER AND AUTHORITY IN THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN TO SELL CERTAIN PROPERTIES FORMERLY BELONGING TO SCHILMANN & BENE AT A PLACE OTHER THAN THE LOCUS OF A MAJOR PORTION THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by an Act of Congress entitled "An act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling I hereby in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at public auction at such place in the City of Spokane, Washington, as he or his authorized agent may select the following property:

Item 1. All rights, titles, interest, and liens acquired by virtue of payment of taxes upon certain real property situate in the County of Stevens, State of Washington, formerly belonging to American Tungsten Consolidated

Corporation, evidenced by the following certificates of delinquency and tax receipts issued by the Treasurer of Stevens County, Washington, as follows:

Certificate No. 4050 for the sum of $55.00 issued to F. C. Allen on the 8th day of October 1915 and assigned by him on the 16th day of December 1915 to Charles S. Cullen for delinquent taxes against the following described property: the W. ½ of the NW. ¼ and the NE. ¼ of the NW. ¼ and the NW. ¼ of Sec. 13, Tp. 29, N. R. 37 for the years 1912 and 1913.

Tax receipt No. 6072 for $33.10 for taxes for the year 1914 paid on account of Certificate No. 4050 by F. C. Allen and assigned by him on the 16th day of December 1915 to Charles S. Cullen.

Tax receipt No. 5347 for $31.58 for taxes for the year 1915 paid by Charles S. Cullen on account of Certificate No. 4050.

Tax receipt No. 5346 for $28.00 for taxes for the year 1916 paid by Charles S. Cullen.

Tax receipt of Delinquency No. 4051 issued by the Treasurer of Stevens County, Washington, for the sum of $55.00 in the name of F. C. Allen and dated October 8, 1915, and assigned by F. C. Allen on the 16th day of December 1915, to Charles S. Cullen for taxes delinquent for the years 1912–13 assessed against the following described property; the SE. ¼ of the NW. ¼ and the N. ½ of the SW. ¼ and the SE. ¼ of Section 13, Township 29, N. R. 37.

Tax Receipt No. 6073 for $33.10 for taxes for the year 1914 paid on account of Certificate 4051 by F. C. Allen and assigned by him on December 16, 1915, to Charles S. Cullen.

Tax Receipt 5345 for $31.50 for taxes for the year 1915 paid on account of certificate No. 4051 by Charles S. Cullen.

Tax receipt No. 5748 for $28.00 for taxes for the year 1916 paid on account of Certificate No. 4051 by Charles S. Cullen.

Tax certificate of delinquency No. 4202 for the sum of $1313.45 issued to Charles S. Cullen on the 3rd day of January 1916 by the Treasurer of Stevens County, Washington, for delinquent taxes for the years 1912 and 1913 assessed against the following described property: the SW. ¼ of the SE. ¼ of the SW. ¼ of Sec. 13, Tp. 29, N. R. 27.

Tax receipt No. 915 for taxes for the year 1914 paid on account of Certificate 4202 for the sum of $107.05 dated Jan. 3, 1910, and issued to Charles S. Cullen.

Tax receipt No. 5346 for the sum of $98.33 for taxes for the year 1915 paid on account of Certificate No. 4202 and issued to Charles S. Cullen, dated June 15th, 1916.

Tax receipt No. 5749 for $67.40 being for taxes for the year 1916 paid by Charles S. Cullen on account of Certificate No. 4202; together with said certificates, receipts and muniments of said right, title and interest and,

Item II. 260 of a total issue of 300 first mortgage 8% bonds of Germania Mining Company due February 21, 1915, of the face value of $250. each dated February 21, 1910, and secured by property located in Stevens County, Washington, described in a trust deed dated February 21, 1910, from Germania Mining Company to Union Trust Comapny, Spokane, Washington, Trustee, with coupons #3 and all subsequent coupons thereon together with all rights hitherto insuring to Schilmann & Bene by virtue of said bonds and trust including the right to collect that indebtedness arising out of advance of money in the sum of, to wit, $3,538.66 to said Trustee from Charles S. Cullen, Agent, for the preservation and protection of said trust and

Item III. All right, title and interest in and to the following property:

1 U. S. bob-sled.
1 road grader.
1 book-keeper's desk, stool and cabinet.
1 office desk and chair.
1 filing cabinet.

formerly located on the property of American Tungsten Consolidated Corporation in Stevens County, State of Washington, heretofore seized by the Alien Property Custodian under the "Trading with the Enemy Act."

My reasons in the public interest for the foregoing determination and order are:

First, said property is located at a place difficult to access.

Second. It is advantageous that said property be offered for sale at the same time and place as certain shares of stock of American Tungsten Consolidated Corporation, which shares are to be offered for sale in the said City of Spokane by the Alien Property Custodian.

Third. Unnecessary expense may thereby be saved.

Done in the District of Columbia this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one Thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
1 August, 1919.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF WILLIAM H. WRIGHT FOR CERTAIN REAL ESTATE, KNOWN AS THE MULLER PROPERTY, SITUATE IN THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, STATE OF LOUISIANA, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUPLIC AUCTION ON JULY 24, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendments to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I do hereby make the following determination and order:

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at auction in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, at 12 o'clock noon on the 24th day of July, 1919, certain real estate, known as The Muller Property, situate in the City of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, said real estate being described as follows:

A lot of ground on the corner of Camp and Common streets in the square bounded by St. Charles and Canal Streets, measuring forty-four feet two and one-half inches (44′ 2½″) front on Camp Street, eighty feet eight inches (80′ 8″) in depth and front on Common Street, seventy-four feet nine inches (74′ 9″) in depth on the line towards Canal Street, and thirty-eight feet eight inches (38′ 8″) in width in the rear—the square bounded

by Camp, Common, St. Charles and Canal Streets is an irregular square, and accounts to a great extent for the lack of regularity in the measurements of the property. Together with the improvements thereon, which improvements consist of a three-story brick building now being used for mercantile purposes.

And whereas, the highest bid received for said real estate was forty-eight thousand five hundred ($48,500.00) dollars for the entire property offered, which bid was made by William H. Wright.

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids made at said sale, including the bid of the said William H. Wright, and to re-sell such property at public sale.

My reason for the foregoing determination and order is that the above stated price bid for the said property is inadequate and not the fair value thereof.

Done in the District of Columbia this twelfth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the one hundred forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING A SALE TO BE CONDUCTED BY THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an "Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act", and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes", approved November 4, 1918, I hereby in the public interest make the following determination, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement, the following property, to-wit:

"Lot 77 in Franz A. R. Jung's subdivision in Square 159, as per plat of said subdivision recorded in Book 26 at page 198, one of the Records of the Office of the Surveyor of the District of Columbia;"

said real estate formerly having been owned by Franz A. R. Jung and Sophie A. Nordhoff Jung, residents of Munich, Germany, the same having been required to be conveyed, transferred, assigned, and delivered to, and having been seized by, the Alien Property Custodian.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) That property such as that herein described cannot usually be sold to advantage at public sale after public or other advertisement.

(b) That an advantageous offer for the purchase of said property has been received by the Alien Property Custodian.

(c) That said Franz A. R. Jung and Sophie A. Nordhoff Jung have expressed their approval of the private sale of said property at the price offered.

Done in the District of Columbia this 16th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the one hundred forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF JOHN C. LINCOLN FOR CERTAIN SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK AND OTHER PROPERTY OF ATLANTIC WELDING CORPORATION, A NEW YORK CORPORATION, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON AUGUST 13, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I do hereby make the following determination and order:

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at auction in the City of New York, State of New York, at 11.00 o'clock a. m. on the 13th day of August, 1919, certain shares of the capital stock and other property of Atlantic Welding Corporation, a New York Corporation, said shares being described as follows:

Item I. All right, title, and interest in and to these certain letters patent of the United States identified as follows:

Patent No.	Date of issue.	Title.
R-14,137*	May 23, 1916	Welded rail joints.
1,070,444	August 19, 1913	Rail-joints.
1,070,445	August 19, 1913	Rail-joints.
1,196,544	August 29, 1916	Method of coating metal with metal.

*Reissue of patent 930,066, dated August 3, 1909.

and every right, title, and interest with respect thereto, including all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation, or government for past infringement thereof, subject to the rights, if any, of Atlantic Welding Corporation and Lincoln Rail Welding Company.

Item II. 907 shares of the preferred capital stock of Atlantic Welding Corporation, a corporation of the State of New York, of the par value of $100 each, being all the capital stock of said corporation outstanding.

Item III. The right, if any, formerly enuring to the benefit of Accumulatoren Fabrik Aktiengessellschaft to have issued $250,000 par value of the common capital stock of the Atlantic Welding Corporation.

Item IV. All right, title and interest in and to those certain letters patent of the United States identified as follows:

Patent No.	Date of issue.	Title.
R-14,245*	January 9, 1917	Process and apparatus for making brazed joints.

*Reissue of patent 1,169,484, dated January 25, 1916.

and every right, title and interest with respect thereto, including all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation, or government for past infringement thereof, subject to the rights, if any, of Atlantic Welding Corporation and Lincoln Rail Welding Company.

Item V. All right, title and interest in and to those certain letters patent of the United States identified as follows:

Patent No.	Date of issue.	Title.
1,132,052	March 16, 1915	Method of making welded rail joints.

and every right, title and interest with respect thereto, including all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation, or government for past infringement thereof, subject to the rights, if any, of Atlantic Welding Corporation and Lincoln Welding Company.

Item VI. All right, title and interest in and to those certain letters patent of the United States identified as follows:

Patent No.	Date of issue.	Title.
799,934	September 19, 1905	Process for electrically welding rail joints.
804,763	November 14, 1905	Process of electrically welding rails.

and every right, title and interest with respect thereto, including all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation, or government for past infringement thereof, subject to the rights, if any, of Atlantic Welding Corporation and Lincoln Rail Welding Company.

Item VII. All right, title and interest in and to those certain letters patent of the United States identified as follows:

Patent No.	Date of issue.	Title.
934,884	September 21, 1909	Rail and manufacture thereof.
1,010,411	December 5, 1911	Method of making welded rail joints.

and every right, title and interest with respect thereto, including all damages and profits recoverable at law or in equity from any person, firm, corporation, or government for past infringement thereof, subject to the rights, if any of Atlantic Welding Corporation and Lincoln Rail Welding Company.

Item VIII. All that certain obligation and indebtedness appearing upon the books and records of Atlantic Welding Corporation as of November 13, 1918, in the name of and to the credit of Accumulatoren Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft in the amount of $16,703.65, together with any accretions thereto and any interest accrued on the said obligation and indebtedness and on the accretions thereto together with that certain right of the said Accumulatoren Fabrik Aktiengesellschaft to have issued at its option $16,-

703.65 in value of the preferred capital stock of the Atlantic Welding Corporation as payment of the indebtedness hereinbefore described.

And whereas, the highest bid received for said stock was $10,000, being $8,400 for Items I, II, III and VIII; $1,000 for Item IV; $200 for Item V; $200 for Item VI; and $200 for Item VII, which bid was made by John C. Lincoln.

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids made at said sale, including the bid of the said John C. Lincoln, and to re-sell such property at public sale.

My reason for the foregoing determination and order is that the above stated price bid for the said property is inadequate and not the fair value thereof.

Done in the District of Columbia this 30th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the one hundred forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

EXECUTIVE ORDER AUTHORIZING THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN TO SELL CERTAIN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by an Act of Congress entitled "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act", and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919 and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses, and for other purposes", approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at private sale, at such time and place as to him or to his authorized agent may seem advisable, without public or other advertisement, certain real estate now being held and administered by him as such Alien Property Custodian and heretofore, upon requirement conveyed, transferred, assigned, and delivered to him as the property of Johann Krannichfeldt and Nicholas Schmitt, doing business under the name of The Star Electric Fuze Works, which said persons he did after investigation determine to be enemies within the purview of said Act as amended, which property is described as follows, to wit:—

The surface of all that lot of land situate in the Township of Wilkes-Barre, County of Luzerne and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning on line between the Dana and Metcalf tracts 925 feet southeast from Chase Street; thence along said line 47 degrees South 46 minutes East, 428 feet to a point on the northerly side of Shannon Street; thence along the line of the northerly side of Shannon Street; South 43 degrees 26 minutes West 40 feet to a corner; thence 46 degrees 34 minutes East 143.7/100 feet more or less to a corner in line of the right of way of Central R. R. Co. of New Jersey; thence along the line of said right of way of the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey in a southwesterly direction 558 feet more or less to lands of the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre; thence along the same North 47 degrees 46 minutes West, 391 feet more or less to a corner; thence North 42 degrees 14 minutes East, 569-28/100 feet to the place of beginning. Being the same premises con-

veyed to Nicholas Schmitt and John Krannichfeldt, by two deeds dated the first of March, 1904, and the sixteenth of January, 1913, recorded respectively in the office for recording deeds in Luzerne County, in Deed Book No. 418, page 389 and 487, page 419; together with all buildings and improvements thereon; also

All the surface of all that certain lot of land in Wilkes-Barre Township, Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, being lot No. 48 on plot of lots of Frank P. Slattery and William Mayles as shown on allotment in Luzerne County in Map Book No. 1, page 356 and 357, bounded and described as follows, to wit:

Beginning at a corner on Pulaski Street 195 feet southeasterly from the intersection of said Street with Kearing Street; thence along Pulaski Street South 46 degrees, 34 minutes East 40 feet to a corner in line of lot No. 49; thence along the line of lot No. 49 South 43 degrees 26 minutes West about 134 4/10 feet more or less to the line of the Dana Estate; thence along the line of the Dana Estate North 46 degrees 34 minutes West 40 feet more or less to a corner in line of lot No. 47; thence along the line of lot No. 47 North 43 degrees 26 minutes East about 134.4/10 feet more or less to the place of beginning. Being part of a large tract of land conveyed to Frank P. Slattery and William Mayles by H. F. Metcalf, et. al. by Deed dated April 12, 1911, and to John Krannichfeldt and Nicholas Schmitt dated September 29, 1913, recorded October 14, 1913, Deed Book 496, Page 126; together with all buildings and improvements thereon.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) The said real estate is subject to a lease between the Star Electric Fuze Works and the Atlas Powder Company made under a license granted by the War Trade Board and with the consent of the Alien Property Custodian, which lease contains an option in favor of the Atlas Powder Company to purchase the property. The validity of said option may be a matter of some doubt, but its existence constitutes a cloud upon the title to the property by reason whereof this property can not be sold advantageously at public sale.

(b) An attempted sale at auction would be a useless formality and would involve unnecessary expenses, delay and inconvenience which should be avoided.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
21 September, 1919.

EXECUTIVE ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF RICHTER & COMPANY FOR CERTAIN SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE FIRST REINSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, A CONNECTICUT CORPORATION, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish Trading with the Enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that

herein contained, and all other powers and authorities me hereto enabling, I do hereby make the following determination and order:

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at auction in the City of Hartford, State of Connecticut at twelve o'clock noon on the 17th day of September, 1919, certain shares of the capital stock of The First Reinsurance Company of Hartford, a Connecticut corporation, said shares being described as follows:

4,505 shares of the capital stock of the First Reinsurance Company of Hartford, a corporation of the State of Connecticut, out of a total issue of 5,000 shares of the par value of $100.00 each.

And whereas, the highest bid received for said stock was Six Hundred and Ten Thousand ($610,000) Dollars for the entire 4,505 shares offered, which bid was made by Richter & Company.

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids made at said sale, including the bid of the said Richter & Company.

My reason for the foregoing determination, and order is that the above stated price for the said property is inadequate and not the fair value thereof.

Done in the District of Columbia this 25th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and in the year of the independence of the United States, the one hundred forty-fourth.

WOODROW WILSON.

RE-VESTING IN DESIGNATED OFFICERS CERTAIN POWERS UNDER THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

By virtue of the power and authority vested in me by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, I hereby rescind, as of the 14th day of July, 1919, the Executive Order of April 11, 1918, which revoked (1) the power and authority vested in the Secretary of the Treasury by Section XI of the Executive Order of October 12, 1917, to issue licenses to send, take or transmit out of the United States any letter or other writing, book, map, plan or other paper, picture, or any telegram, cablegram, or wireless message, or other form of communication intended for or to be delivered, directly or indirectly, to an "enemy" or "ally of enemy", in any way relating to letters patent, or registration of trade-mark, print, label or copyright, or to any application therefor, and (2) the power and authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission by Section XVII of the Executive Order of October 12, 1917, to issue licenses to any citizens of the United States or any corporation organized within the United States, to file or prosecute applications in the country of an "enemy" or "ally of enemy" for letters patent or for registration of trade-mark, print, label or copyright, and to pay any fees or agents' fees in connection therewith; or to pay to any "enemy" or "ally of enemy" any tax, annuity or fee in relation to patents, trade-marks, prints, labels and copyrights; and I do hereby order that on and after July 14, 1919, licenses to perform the acts hereinabove described may be issued under Sections XI and XVII of the Executive Order of October 12, 1917, by the officials in whom the authority to issue such licenses was by said Order vested and I do hereby further order that any and all licenses issued on or after July 14, 1919, which, except for the above mentioned Order of April 11, 1918, would by their terms authorize any of the acts hereinabove described, are hereby confirmed and approved, and all such licenses shall be deemed to

have full force and effect according to the terms thereof, in like manner as though said Order of April 11, 1918, had been rescinded prior to July 14, 1919.

WOODROW WILSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
25 November, 1919.

ORDERS BY FRANK L. POLK, UNDER AUTHORITY OF EXECUTIVE ORDER OF DECEMBER 3, 1918.

ORDER CONCERNING THE SALE OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy act," and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive Order No. 3016 and signed by the President under the third day of December, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

The alien property custodian having offered at public sale in the city of New York, State of New York, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 21st day of November, 1918, the following property, to wit, those 2,000 shares of the capital stock of the International Insurance Company of New York, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York; held by him as alien property custodian and certain bids having been made for said stock, the alien property custodian be, and he is hereby, authorized to reject all bids made at such sale and to resell said property at private sale to an American citizen without public or other advertisement at not less than the highest sum bid therefor at such sale, to wit, the sum of $576,500.

My reasons for the foregoing determination and order are:

(*a*) That upon investigation by the alien property custodian it has developed that the highest bid made at said sale was for and account of persons whose names were not disclosed as provided by the law and said bid is therefore not in accordance with law and should not be accepted.

(*b*) That the said stock is sought to be acquired by said highest bidder and other persons for the purposes of liquidating the business of said International Insurance Company of New York, and it is the expressed opinion of State officials having supervision over insurance companies, in which I concur, that it will be to the best interests of the people of the United States to continue the said insurance company as a going concern under American ownership rather than to allow its liquidation and dissolution at the present time.

(*c*) Another public sale would entail useless delay and expense.

Done in the District of Columbia this fourth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

FRANK L. POLK.

ORDER CONCERNING THE SALE, TRANSFER, RELEASE, AND SURRENDER OF CERTAIN RIGHTS OF H. E. SCHNIEWIND, A COPARTNERSHIP, AND OF THE COPARTNERS THEREOF RESIDENT IN GERMANY, DETERMINED TO BE ENEMIES NOT HOLDING A LICENSE OR LICENSES GRANTED BY THE PRESIDENT, WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an act of Congress entitled "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy act," and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war exenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive Order No. 3016, and signed by the President under the third day of December, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest make the following determination and order:

The Alien Property Custodian shall, without the formality of a public advertisement or public sale or auction sell, transfer, dispose of, release, surrender and quitclaim to Henry Schniewind, jr., of the Borough of Manhattan, city of New York, and in connection therewith execute and deliver to him, the said Henry Schniewind, jr., a proper instrument in writing duly transferring, disposing of, releasing, surrendering and quitclaiming to him, for such price or consideration as the Alien Property Custodian may deem adequate and proper, all the rights which H. E. Schniewind, a copartnership, of Elberfeld, Germany, has and also all the rights which Heinrich Schniewind, sr., Willy Schniewind, Hans Schniewind, and any other member or members of said copartnership, if any, resident in Germany, or any or either of them have, individually or as a member or members of said copartnership of H. E. Schniewind, under or by virtue of a certain option agreement between Henry Schniewind, jr., of New York City, and said copartnership of H. E. Schniewind, dated March 20th, 1917, and under or by virtue of a certain prior option agreement modified by said option agreement of March 20th, 1917, or under or by virtue of either of said option agreements, to terminate a certain agreement between the said Henry Schniewind, jr., and the said copartnership of H. E. Schniewind dated July 1st, 1915, whereby said Henry Schniewind, jr., acquired from said copartnership all the common and voting capital stock of Susquehanna Silk Mills, a New York corporation, so that each of said option agreements and all rights of said copartnership of H. E. Schniewind and of Heinrich Schniewind, sr., Willy Schniewind, Hans Schniewind, and any other member or members of said copartnership, if any, resident in Germany, and of each of them, thereunder, both individually and as a member or members of said copartnership, may be completely extinguished, terminated, cancelled, and ended; and in order, in accordance with the purpose and intent of said act of Congress and the amendments thereto, to guard against the said common or voting capital stock of Susquehanna Silk Mills passing into the ownership, possession, or control of enemies or allies of enemies as defined by said statute, the Alien Property Custodian may require said stock to be settled in trust for such time and in such manner and under such circumstances as to the Alien Property Custodian may seem proper.

My reasons in the public interest for the foregoing determination and order are:

First. That the aforesaid rights are not the subject of public sale to the highest bidder for the reason, inter alia, (*a*) that no one save the enemies, or one or more of them, is in a position to perform the conditions necessary to the exercise of said option rights, and (*b*) that such rights have no market value to any person or persons other than the parties to the said instruments hereinbefore mentioned.

Second. That the only effective method whereby said option rights can be extinguished is by disposing of, transferring, releasing, and surrendering said option rights to the persons who gave them and thereby cancelling the same.

Third. That the person against whom said option rights run, namely, Henry Schniewind, jr., is willing to pay a substantial sum for the transfer, release, surrender and cancellation thereof.

Fourth. That an attempted sale at auction would be a useless formality and would involve unnecessary expense, delay, and inconvenience which should be avoided.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 11th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and of the independece of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

FRANK L. POLK.

ORDER CONCERNING THE SALE, TRANSEER, AND RELEASE OF CERTAIN RIGHTS UNDER LETTERS PATENT, TRADE-MARKS, AND SIMILAR RIGHTS DETERMINED TO BELONG TO OR TO BE HELD FOR, BY, ON ACCOUNT OF, OR ON BEHALF OF OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF PERSONS DETERMINED TO BE ENEMIES NOT HOLDING A LICENSE OR LICENSES GRANTED BY THE PRESIDENT WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an act of Congress entitled "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy act," and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive order No. 3016 and signed by the President under the third day of December, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

The Alien Property Custodian may release and discharge the United States of America and any department thereof upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian may seem proper, from any and all claims and demands arising from any alleged infringement of the letters patent, trade-marks, and rights under letters patent and trade-marks hereinafter referred to.

The Alien Property Custodian may sell at private sale without public or other advertisement to The Chemical Foundation (Inc.), a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware at such place and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian

or his authorized agent may seem proper, all of the letters patent, trade-marks, and rights under letters patent and trade-marks, including all profits and damages recoverable at law or in equity for the past infringement thereof which the Alien Property Custodian may seize or may have seized under the provisions of the said trading with the enemy act and the amendments thereto now or hereafter enacted and which he from time to time shall determine relate to the objects and purposes of said The Chemical Foundation (Inc.), as expressed and defined by its charter.

My reasons in the public interest for the foregoing determination, order, rule, and regulation, are:

First. Said letters patent, trade-marks, and similar rights can not be sold to the best advantage at public sale after public or other advertisement.

Second. The Chemical Foundation (Inc.) has been incorporated for the purpose of holding letters patent, trade-marks, and similar rights relating to the chemical and allied sciences as a trustee for American industry, for the purpose of the Americanization of such industries as may be affected thereby, of eliminating alien interests hostile to said American industries and of the advancement of chemical and allied industry in the United States. The Chemical Foundation (Inc.) is obligated to grant nonexclusive licenses upon equal terms at a uniform royalty to qualified American manufacturers and is empowered to grant free licenses to the United States for any use the United States may desire to make of the inventions covered by said letters patent and similar rights.

Third. The public interest will be best served by a wide use of the inventions covered by said letters patent and similar rights and such wide use can be most readily promoted by the licenses which the said The Chemical Foundation (Inc.) is by its charter obligated to grant.

Fourth. A private sale will prevent said letters patent, trade-marks, and similar rights from falling into the hands of purchasers who would be unwilling or unable to put the inventions covered thereby into use, or would use them for purely speculative purposes.

Fifth. It would be impossible to make a public sale of the said letters patent, trade-marks, and similar rights so as to secure the foregoing benefits to the public.

Sixth. Unnecessary expense, delay, and inconvenience may be avoided by a private sale.

Done in the District of Columbia this the 26th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

FRANK L. POLK.

AN ORDER CONCERNING THE SALE AND CONVEYANCE OF CERTAIN LETTERS PATENT OF THE UNITED STATES, APPLICATIONS FOR LETTERS PATENT, AND RIGHTS, INTERESTS, AND BENEFITS UNDER CERTAIN AGREEMENTS MORE PARTICULARLY HEREINAFTER DESCRIBED, DETERMINED TO BELONG TO, OR TO BE HELD FOR, BY, ON ACCOUNT OF, OR ON BEHALF OF, OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF, PERSONS DETERMINED TO BE ENEMIES NOT HOLDING A LICENSE OR LICENSES GRANTED BY THE PRESIDENT WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an act of Congress entitled "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the

enemy act," and the amendments to said act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendments to said act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders, such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive Order No. 3016 and signed by the President on the 3d day of December, 1918, I hereby make the following rule, determination, and order:

The Alien Property Custodian may sell to Locomotive Superheater Company at private sale, without public or other advertisement, at such time and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian or his authorized agent may seem proper, the following described property heretofore acquired by and now vested in the Alien Property Custodian by virtue of his requirements.

(*a*) All of the rights, interests, and benefits created in favor of or conferred upon Schmidt'sche Heissdampf Gesellschaft, m. b. H., by two certain agreements dated, respectively, the 10th day of November, 1910, and the 7th day of August, 1911, between said Schmidt'sche Heissdampf Gesellschaft, m. b. H., and Locomotive Superheater Company, together with all rights and interests created and existing in favor of or conferred upon said Schmidt'sche Heissdampf Gesellschaft, m. b. H., in and to any royalties or sum or sums of money hereafter accruing, in favor of, or becoming due or payable to said Schmidt'sche Heissdampf Gesellschaft, m. b. H., under the terms of said agreements, and also all claims and demands whatsoever, created or existing in favor of or conferred upon said Schmidt'sche Heissdampf Gesellschaft, m. b. H., against Locomotive Superheater Company, all as more fully set forth in the requirements of the Alien Property Custodian relating to said rights, interests, and benefits.

(*b*) The following letters patent of the United States and applications for letters patent of the United States, subject to the rights of Locomotive Superheater Company, as more fully set forth in the requirements of the Alien Property Custodian relating thereto:

Patent No.	Date of issue.	Title.
946,466	January 11, 1910	Superheater for steam boilers.
1,106,734	August 11, 1914	Smoke-tube superheater.
1,074,783	October 7, 1913	Method of making U-shaped pipe-bends.
1,075,201	October 7, 1913	Method of making U-shaped pipe-bends.
1,114,812	October 27, 1914	Superheater for locomotive boilers.
1,120,764	December 15, 1914	Locomotive boilers with smoke-tube superheater.
1,129,915	March 2, 1915	Steam superheater.
1,133,017	March 23, 1915	Method of making U-shaped pipe bends.
1,164,638	December 21, 1915	Die for U-shaped pipe bends.
1,049,155	December 31, 1912	Smoke-tube superheater.
1,063,394	June 3, 1913	Smoke-tube superheater.
1,072,174	September 2, 1913	Water tube boiler.
1,072,194	September 2, 1913	Apparatus for cooling superheater pipes.
1,073,305	September 16, 1913	Smoke-tube superheater.
1,073,934	September 23, 1913	Superheater for water-tube boilers.
1,074,300	September 30, 1913	Steam superheater.
1,112,868	October 6, 1914	Connecting member for superheater-element ends.
1,116,646	November 10, 1914	Smoke-tube superheater.
1,139,601	May 18, 1915	Superheater.
1,142,370	June 8, 1915	Arrangement in steam engines for taking working steam from the engine cylinders.
1,168,748	January 18, 1916	Water-tube boiler.
1,172,407	February 22, 1916	Cooling arrangement for flue-tube superheater elements.

Patent No.	Date of issue	Title.
1,181,863.	May 2, 1916	Double-tube superheater.
1,208,405.	Decembr 12, 1916	Superheater elements for flue-tube boilers.
1,047,710.	December 17, 1912	Device for removing water from heated pistons.
1,068,368.	July 22, 1913	Quick-acting steam generator.
1,090,417.	March 17, 1914	Engine governor.
1,092,543.	April 7, 1914	Engine.
1,107,204.	August 11, 1914	Automatic engine governor.
1,166,007.	December 28, 1915	Quick-acting steam generator.
1,167,527.	January 11, 1916	Engine governor with automatic inlet valve.
1,182,863.	May 9, 1916	Fan for induced draft.
1,183,417.	May 16, 1916	Blower devices for cleaning tubes.
1,296,055.	March 4, 1919	Superheater for marine fire or smoke tube boilers.
1,179,412.	April 18, 1916	Marine water tube boiler.
989,812	April 18, 1911	High-pressure steam boilers.

APPLICATIONS.

Serial No.	Filing date.	Title.
4,458	January 26, 1915	Power engine plant.
72,741	January 18, 1916	Method for cooling the piston of an internal-combustion engine.
74,080	January 25, 1916	Cyclic working process for steam engines.
74,146	January 25, 1916	Cyclic working process for steam engines.
50,282	September 11, 1915	Field tube superheater element, etc.
113,090	August 4, 1916	Superheater for marine fire or smoke-tube boilers.
31,794	June 2, 1915	Piston packing rings.
79,632	August 4, 1916	Combined marine water tube boiler and superheater.

My reasons in the public interest for the foregoing determination, order, rule, and regulation are:

(*a*) The property described above is not customarily sold and can not usually be sold to advantage at public sale after public or other advertisement;

(*b*) Locomotive Superheater Company is a corporation the majority of the stock of which has been sold by the Alien Property Custodian to the Director General of the Railroads and is therefore controlled by the United States;

(*c*) The property above described is subject to such equitable rights in favor of Locomotive Superheater Company as to render it unsalable except to said Locomotive Superheater Company;

(*d*) The conveyance above described to the Locomotive Superheater Company is necessary to permit the said Locomotive Superheater Company to conduct its business, in which the United States is interested without interference from patent owners who are enemy nationals and enemies as defined by the common law and the "Trading with the enemy act."

(Signed) FRANK L. POLK.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
March 24, 1919.

ORDERS BY FRANK L. POLK.

AN ORDER CONCERNING THE CONVEYANCE AND TRANSFER OF CERTAIN RIGHTS, PRIVILEGES, AND INTERESTS IN AND TO CERTAIN PROPERTY MORE PARTICULARLY HEREINAFTER DESCRIBED, DETERMINED TO BELONG TO, OR TO BE HELD FOR, BY, ON ACCOUNT OF, OR ON BEHALF OF, OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF PERSONS DETERMINDED TO BE ENEMIES NOT HOLDING A LICENSE OR LICENSES GRANTED BY THE PRESIDENT WITHIN THE PURVIW OF THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an act of Congress entitled "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy and for

other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy act," and the amendments to said act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendments to said act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders, such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive order No. 3016 and signed by the President on the 3d day of December, 1918, I hereby make the following rule, determination, and order:

The Alien Property Custodian may transfer and convey to the American Radio Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware, all the right, title and interest formerly of Hochfrequenz-Maschinen Aktiengesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, a German corporation (hereinafter referred to as HOMAG) and/or of Rudolph Goldschmidt, in and to the following described property acquired by and now vested in the Alien Property Custodian by virtue of his requirements, upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian or his duly authorized agent shall seem proper.

Every right, title, and interest (formerly held by Hochfrequenz-Maschinen Aktiengesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, a German corporation, and/or Rudolph Goldschmidt, of Charlottenberg, Germany) of which the Alien Property Custodian is seized and possessed by virtue of his requirements:

1. In and to the real estate situated in the State of New Jersey, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a stone standing on the east side of the road leading from Tuckerton to Osborns Island at the distance of 22 feet from the center thereof and at the distance of 2,050 feet from the center of the bridge over Big Creek and on a course of north 39 degrees and 45 minutes east, from said bridge over said creek and the northeast corner of McKeever's fish factory on Crab Island bears south 24 degrees 30 minutes east, and the center of the hummock below the mouth of Tuckerton Creek bears north 71 degrees 15 minutes east; and from said center stone so located on a due westerly course the distance of 1,650 feet to a point in the outer line of the circle herein described; thence extending along the line of said circle at a uniform distance of 1,650 feet from said center stone in a southerly, easterly, northerly, and westerly direction to the point in said circle first mentioned; thence extending on a due easterly course the distance of 1,650 feet to the said center stone and place of beginning, the said tract of land lying and being entirely within a circle of 1,650 feet from the said center stone and containing 197 35/100 acres;

Excepting all that part within said circle lying easterly of a line 5 feet distant from the westerly side of Willetts Thoroughfare and Headleys Creek; being a part of said George A. Mott's survey.

Also another tract of land outside the circle above described, beginning at the east edge of the bridge down the center of the road over Osborns Creek; thence (1) down the edge of the easterly side of the bank of said creek the several courses thereof to the mouth of Headleys Creek; thence (2) up said Headleys Creek the several courses thereof till it strikes the Parker line; thence (3) up the Parker line till it strikes the circle as above mentioned; thence (4) following the said circle to the center of the road above mentioned; thence (5) down the said road to the place of beginning.

2. In and to the wireless telegraph station and other buildings and structures erected upon the premises last before mentioned, together with all apparatus, machinery, instruments, tools, equipment, material and supplies in, or connected with, or appurtenant to said station, buildings and structures, and all books, accounts, estimates, data, receipts, paper, documents, drawings, designs, plans, specifications, licenses, letters and other writings relating to the same.

3. In and to a contract dated May 24, 1912, between Hochfrequenz Maschinen Aktiengesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, and the company C. Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft, of Berlin.

4. In and to any amount due or owing by Compagnie Universelle de Telegraphie et de Telephone sans Fil (hereinafter called Cutt) to Hochfrequenz Maschinen Aktiengesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie, arising out of the construction and installation of the aforesaid radio telegraphic station and other buildings and structures referred to, as well as all apparatus, machinery, instruments, tools, equipment, material and supplies in, or connected with, or appurtenant to such station, buildings and structures, and in respect of the maintenance, upkeep and operation thereof, to September 7, 1914.

5. In and to an agreement made September 30, 1912, between Hochfrequenz Maschinen Aktiengesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie and Cutt, in and to any claim or claims arising therefrom in favor of Hochfrequenz Maschinen Aktiengesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie or Rudolph Goldschmidt.

6. In and to the following letters patent of the United States:

Patent No.	Date of issue.	Title.
999,987.	August 8, 1911.....	Apparatus for producing high-frequency currents.
1,104,257.	July 21, 1914.....	High-frequency generator.
1,104,246.	.....do.....	Apparatus for and method of receiving electric waves.
1,043,047.	October 29, 1912.....	Rotor for electric machines.
1,043,923.	November 12, 1912.....	Strengthening electric alternating currents.
1,087,113.	February 17, 1914.....	Machine for receiving electric waves.
1,088,018.	February 24, 1914.....	Means for working microphones in parallel.
1,207,744.	December 12, 1916.....	Asynchronous motor.

7. And in and to all claims and demands at law or in equity for the past infringement thereof, except claims and demands against the Government of the United States or any of its departments.

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule, and regulation are that evidence has been submitted to me

(*a*) That by virtue of a contract entered into between Homag and Cutt, dated September 30, 1912, and the payment of 2,500,000 francs recited therein, Cutt became the beneficial owner of the Tuckerton land and station, and the patents, patent rights, and other rights and property referred to above; that the legal effect of said contract was that of a present conveyance or bill of sale as of September 30, 1912, of the station (then incomplete) and the patents and other rights and property to Cutt, that thereafter the only rights of Homag and Goldschmidt in connection with said construction were the right to compensation for the construction and installation of the station under Article VII of said contract, which by its terms limited the amount of Cutt's maximum liability to 2,000,000 francs; that the sums heretofore paid by Cutt and Homag under said contract amount to 1,518,443.10 francs;

(*b*) That the only property of any substantial value taken over by the Alien Property Custodian by virtue of the requirement referred to above is the claim

of Homag to the payment of an unascertained amount under Article VII of the said contract between Homag and Cutt, and as the amount due on this claim is an unascertained amount, it is impossible to sell the claim to the best advantage at public sale after public or other advertisement;

(*c*) That Cutt is a corporation organized under the laws of the Republic of France, and managed and controlled by officers and directors, none of whom are enemies of the United States; and that substantially all of its capital stock is owned by parties who are citizens of countries not at enmity with the United States;

(*d*) That the American Radio Company referred to herein is a corporation of the State of Delaware, incorporated at the instance of Cutt, and Cutt is the beneficial owner of all of the stock of said company and has approved of the transfer and conveyance to said American Radio Company of all the property now held by the Alien Property Custodian by virtue of his requirements aforesaid.

(Signed) FRANK L. POLK.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
March 24, 1919.

AN ORDER CONCERNING THE SALE, TRANSFER, AND RELEASE OF CERTAIN COPYRIGHTS, APPLICATIONS FOR LETTERS PATENT, AND APPLICATIONS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS DETERMINED TO BELONG TO OR TO BE HELD FOR, BY, ON ACCOUNT OF, OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF PERSONS DETERMINED TO BE ENEMIES NOT HOLDING A LICENSE OF LICENSES GRANTED BY THE PRESIDENT WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT AND THE AMENDMENTS THERETO.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an act of Congress entitled "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy act," and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriation to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive order No. 3016, and signed by the President under the 3d day of December, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

The Alien Property Custodian may release and discharge the United States of America and any department thereof upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian may seem proper from any and all claims and demands arising from any alleged infringement of the copyrights hereinafter referred to.

The Alien Property Custodian may sell at private sale without public or other advertisement to The Chemical Foundation (Inc.), a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Delaware at such place and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian or his authorized agent may seem proper, all of the copyrights, the certificates of registration thereof, and the publications upon which said registrations were granted, applications for letters patent and for the registration of trade-marks and copyrights and all rights thereunder which the Alien

Property Custodian may seize or have seized under the provisions of the said "Trading with the enemy act" and the amendments thereto now or hereafter enacted and which he from time to time shall determine relate to the objects and purposes of said The Chemical Foundation (Inc.), as expressed and defined by its charter.

My reasons in the public interest for the foregoing determination, order, rule, and regulation are:

First. A similar order, rule and regulation relating to letters patent, trade-marks, and similar rights has been made by me the 26th day of February, 1919, and this order is supplemental thereto and necessary to fully carry out the objects and purposes of said order of February 26, 1919.

Second. Said copyrights, applications for letters patent, and for the registration of trade-marks and copyrights can not be sold to the best advantage at public sale after public or other advertisement.

Third. The Chemical Foundation (Inc.), has been incorporated for the purpose of holding letters patent, trade-marks, and similar rights relating to the chemical and allied sciences as a trustee for American industry, for the purpose of the Americanization of such industries as may be affected thereby, of eliminating alien interests hostile to said American industries, and of the advancement of chemical and allied industries in the United States.

Fourth. The public interest will be best served by the administration by The Chemical Foundation (Inc.), of the letters patent, trade-marks, copyrights, and applications therefor and similar rights permitted to be sold to it by this order and by my order of the 26th of February, 1919.

Fifth. A private sale will prevent said copyrights, applications for letters patent and for the registration of trade-marks and copyrights from falling into the hands of purchasers who would be unwilling or unable to carry out the purposes of The Chemical Foundation (Inc.), or would use the copyrights, applications for letters patent and for the registration of trade-marks and copyrights for purely speculative purposes.

Sixth. It would be impossible to make a public sale of the said copyrights, letters patent and applications for the registration of trade-marks and copyrights so as to secure the benefits to the public which a sale to The Chemical Foundation (Inc.) would secure to the public.

Seventh. Unnecessary expense, delay and inconvenience may be avoided by a private sale.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 5th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-third.

(Signed) FRANK L. POLK.

AN ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF LUDWIG EISEMANN OF $98,595 FOR 939 SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF K. & E. NEUMOND (INC.), OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON MARCH 19, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by "An act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy act," and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making

appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive order 3016 and signed by the President under the third day of December, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

The Alien Property Custodian having offered for sale at public auction at the principal office of the company, 501–511 Elysianfield Street, New Orleans, La., at 11 o'clock a. m., on the 19th day of March, 1919, the following property, to-wit:

Nine hundred and thirty-nine (939) shares of the capital stock of K. & E. Neumond (Inc.), a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, of the par value of $100 each, out of a total authorized and outstanding issue of capital stock of 1,000 shares of said corporation which said property was held by the Alien Property Custodian, and at which sale Ludwig Eisemann having bid the sum of $98,595, which was the highest bid received for said property.

It is therefore ordered, that the Alien Property Custodian be, and he is authorized, and shall have the right to reject all bids at said sale including the bid of said Ludwig Eisemann, and to resell such property in accordance with the provisions of the said "Trading with the enemy act," as amended, and the Executive orders and proclamations issued pursuant thereto.

The reason for the foregoing order is that the price bid for said property by the said Ludwig Eisemann, to wit, the sum of $98,595, is inadequate and not the fair value of the property offered for sale.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 5th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

FRANK L. POLK.

AN ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF A. SCHAAP & SONS, AND ASSOCIATE, S. STEMFELD COMPANY, A NEW YORK CO-PARTNERSHIP, COMPOSED OF U. STEMFELD AND FRED SELIGMAN OF $154,000 FOR 2,000 SHARES OF THE COMMON CAPITAL STOCK OF DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY WOOLEN SYSTEM COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION, AND CERTAIN TRADE-MARKS AND LABELS OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON FEBRUARY 28, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by "An act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy act," and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive order 3016 and signed by the President under the 3d day of December, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

The Alien Property Custodian having offered for sale at public auction in the borough of Manhattan, New York City, at 11 o'clock a. m. on the 28th day of February, 1919, the following property, to wit:

1. Two thousand shares of the common capital stock of the par value of $100 per share, of Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Company, a corporation

of the State of New York, all of which are issued and outstanding and which constitute the total outstanding capital stock of said company.

2. The following trade-marks, to wit:

Two concentric circles with anchor device in center and lettering, registered in United States Patent Office, July 27, 1909, No. 74621.

Double square, one inside the other, with lettering and Dr. Jaeger's picture, registered in United States Patent Office, September 14, 1919, No. 75245.

Anchor device in double heart, with the word "Columbia" above it, registered in United States Patent Office, February 28, 1893, No. 22520.

The word "Columbia", registered in United States Patent Office, October 10, 1893, No. 23684.

Anchor device in a double heart, registered in United States Patent Office, October 10, 1893, No. 23685.

The words "Prof. Dr. G. Jaeger" in script, registered in United States Patent Office, September 14, 1909, No. 75243.

Picture of Dr. Jaeger in two concentric circles, registered in United States Patent Office, September 14, 1909, No. 75244.

Anchor device with the words "Benger Sohne" registered in United States Patent Office, May 2, 1911, No. 81754.

Concentric circles in square, the word "Pallas" and other lettering, registered in United States Patent Office, December 12, 1899, No. 33866.

The word "Pallas" registered in United States Patent Office, December 12, 1899, No. 33866.

The word "Rabana" in script, registered in United States Patent Office, July 8, 1913, No. 92475.

The word "Rabana" in script with "W. B. S." in rectangle, registered in United States Patent Office, December 23, 1913, No. 94683.

Anchor device with the words "W. Benger Sons & Company," registered in United States Patent Office, October 28, 1890, No. 18555.

Anchor device with the word "Columbia" above it, registered in United States Patent Office, February 21, 1893, No. 22488.

3. The label reading as follows:

"W. Benger Sons & Company
New York.
Made in U. S. A."

which said property was held by the Alien Property Custodian and at which sale said A. Schaap & Sons, together with their associate, S. Stemfeld Company, a New York co-partnership, composed of U. Stemfeld and Fred Seligman, having bid the sum of $154,000 which was the highest bid received for said property,

It is therefore ordered, that the Alien Property Custodian be, and he is authorized, and shall have the right to reject all bids at said sale including the bid of said A. Schaap & Sons, together with their associate, S. Stemfeld Company, a New York copartnership, composed of U. Stemfeld and Fred Seligman, and to resell such property in accordance with the provisions of the said "Trading with the enemy act," as amended, and the Executive orders and proclamations issued pursuant thereto.

The reason for the foregoing order is that the price bid for said property by the said A. Schaap & Sons and their associate, S. Stemfeld Company, to wit, the sum of $154,000, is inadequate and not the fair value of the property offered for sale.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 8th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen.

(Signed) FRANK L. POLK.

A DETERMINATION, ORDER AND DIRECTION CONCERNING THE TRANSFER, RELEASE AND SURRENDER OF CERTAIN RIGHTS IN AND TO 50,000 SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF L. VOGELSTEIN & COMPANY, INC., TO LUDWIG VOGELSTEIN.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by Executive Order No. 3016 and signed by the President on the third day of December, 1918, and

Whereas, evidence has been presented that Ludwig Vogelstein, being indebted for certain sums to Aron Hirsch & Sohn, of Halberstadt, Germany,—the amount of which cannot be stated with definiteness until an accounting between the said Ludwig Vogelstein and Aron Hirsch & Sohn after a treaty of peace between the United States and Germany, the said Aron Hirsch & Sohn, after investigation, having been hitherto determined by the Alien Property Custodian to be an enemy not holding a license issued by the President,—in order to secure the payment of such amount as on accounting should be found and determined to be due to the said Aron Hirsch & Sohn, did deposit in escrow 39,000 shares of stock of L. Vogelstein & Company, Inc., a New York corporation, belonging to him, the amount so found and determined to be due on such accounting to be paid and satisfied by dividing such stock between Ludwig Vogelstein and the said Aron Hirsch & Sohn in accordance with the amounts so found to be due to them from Ludwig Vogelstein and it not appearing that Aron Hirsch & Sohn had knowledge of the deposit of the said shares as security as aforesaid or that they ratified or accepted the terms of the said deposit; and it appearing that the said Ludwig Vogelstein also deposited with trustees 10,000 shares of stock of L. Vogelstein & Company, Inc., belonging to him to secure the performance of a certain agreement between the said Ludwig Vogelstein and one Ernest G. Hothron; and that the said Ludwig Vogelstein also deposited with trustees 1,000 shares of stock of L. Vogelstein & Company, Inc., belonging to him, subject to his own order, the total number of the shares so deposited aggregating 50,000 and being all the capital stock issued and outstanding of said L. Vogelstein & Company, Inc.; and the Alien Property Custodian having heretofore demanded of said trustees that they convey to the Alien Property Custodian such right, title and interest in the said 50,000 shares as belonged to the said Aron Hirsch & Sohn; and said L. Vogelstein & Company, Inc., having thereafter transferred the said 50,000 shares upon its books to the Alien Property Custodian and having issued new certificates therefor, which are now in the possession of the Alien Property Custodian, I hereby in the public interest, make the following determination, direction and order:

The Alien Property Custodian may, and he is hereby authorized and directed to transfer, dispose of, release, surrender, and quitclaim to Ludwig Vogelstein, of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the rights which the Alien Property Custodian and Aron Hirsch & Sohn, or either of them, have acquired or may acquire by reason of the deposit of the said shares and the transfer of the same to the Alien Property Custodian as aforesaid, in and to

50,000 shares of the capital stock of L. Vogelstein & Company, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, upon such terms and conditions as the Alien Property Custodian, or his duly authorized agent, may deem proper; including but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such terms and conditions as will secure the payment of Ludwig Vogelstein to the Alien Property Custodian of any indebtedness now owing, or hereafter determined to be owing by said Ludwig Vogelstein to the said Aron Hirsch & Sohn; and including the power to secure the aforesaid indebtedness of Ludwig Vogelstein to Aron Hirsch & Sohn, by causing the said 50,000 shares, or any part thereof so released to Ludwig Vogelstein, to be held as security for the payment of the said indebtedness under such form of trust agreement or otherwise as may seem proper to the Alien Property Custodian, or his duly authorized agent; and including the power to make such arrangements as the Alien Property Custodian deems expedient to prevent the said 50,000 shares of the capital stock of L. Vogelstein & Company, Inc., or any part thereof from passing into German hands or into German control for such period as may seem proper to the Alien Property Custodian.

My reasons in the public interest, for the foregoing determination, direction, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) The evidence presented shows that the sole interest of the Alien Property Custodian in said 50,000 shares of stock is the right to hold the same as collateral for the payment of said indebtedness of said Ludwig Vogelstein to Aron Hirsch & Sohn;

(b) That said Ludwig Vogelstein has offered to pay a portion of said indebtedness and secure the payment of the balance and has demanded the surrender and release to him of said 50,000 shares of stock and of all the right, title and interest therein of said Aron Hirsch & Sohn and of the Alien Property Custodian;

(c) That the only effective method whereby the indebtedness of said Ludwig Vogelstein to Aron Hirsch & Sohn, insofar as the same can now be determined, can be speedily liquidated is by the transfer, surrender, and release of said 50,000 shares of stock of L. Vogelstein & Company, Inc., and of the right, title and interest therein of said Aron Hirsch & Sohn and of the Alien Property Custodian, to said Ludwig Vogelstein, who will thereupon pay a portion of said indebtedness and secure the payment of the balance.

Done in the District of Columbia this 18th day of April, in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

FRANK L. POLK.

AN ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF CHARLES HAYDEN AND ASSOCIATES FOR VOTING TRUST CERTIFICATES REPRESENTING 34,644 SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE AMERICAN METAL COMPANY, LIMITED, A NEW YORK CORPORATION OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON APRIL 7, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by "An act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act", and the amendment thereto embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply urgency deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved

March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive Order No. 3016 and signed by the President under the date of the third day of December, 1918, I hereby make the following determination and order:

Whereas, Francis P. Garvan, Alien Property Custodian, has reported to me that voting trust certificates issued under an agreement dated December 5, 1918, between owners of stock in The American Metal Company, Limited, of the first part, and Joseph F. Guffey, Henry Morgenthau and Berthold Hochschild, and others, of the second part, representing 34,644 shares, of the par value of One Hundred ($100) Dollars each, of the capital stock of The American Metal Company, Limited, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, were offered for sale to the highest bidder at public sale on April 7, 1919, at 10.30 o'clock a. m. at which sale the highest bid received for the said property was made by Charles Hayden, in behalf of himself and certain associates.

Now, therefore, I hereby authorize and direct the Alien Property Custodian to reject all bids received at the said sale, including the bid of the said Charles Hayden and associates, and to resell such property in such manner and under such terms and conditions as I, or the President, may hereafter direct.

My reasons for the foregoing determination and order are:

(1) That the said Charles Hayden and associates have failed to furnish to the Alien Property Custodian evidence of the identity and of the qualification of all the persons interested in said bid under the provisions of the "Trading with the enemy Act";

(2) That it has been impossible for the Alien Property Custodian to complete his investigation as to the identity of, and the qualification of, the persons interested in said bid within the period of thirty days from the date of the sale of the said property, which is the period fixed by the terms of sale within which the said bid shall be accepted or rejected, the said Charles Hayden and associates, as such highest bidders, refusing to agree to any extension of the said period.

Done in the District of Columbia this the seventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

FRANK L. POLK.

AN ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF ELMER C. BINDER FOR 1,008 SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF ERNST GIDEON BEK, INC., A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, AND EVERY RIGHT PRIVILEGE AND BENEFIT GIVEN TO ERNST GIDEON BEK BY THAT CERTAIN CONTRACT MADE AND ENTERED INTO, BY AND BETWEEN HIM AND ERNST GIDEON BEK, INC., ON, TO WIT: THE SIXTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1913, ALL OF WHICH WAS OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON THE SECOND DAY OF MAY, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THERETO.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior

fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive Order No. 3016 signed by the President under the third day of December 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

The Alien Property Custodian having offered at public sale in the office of the Company at 15–17–19 Maiden Lane, New York City, in the State of New York, at 11 o'clock a. m. on the second day of May, the following property to wit:

(1) 837 shares of the common capital stock of Ernst Gideon Bek, Inc., a corporation of the State of New York, of the par value of $100 each, out of 1,008 shares of the common capital stock of said corporation, all of which are issued and outstanding.

(2) Every right, privilege and benefit which was given to Ernst Gideon Bek by that certain contract made and entered into, by and between the said Ernst Gideon Bek and Ernst Gideon Bek, Inc., on, to wit: the 16th day of April, 1913, (which said contract is embodied in the minutes of the incorporators and in the minutes of a meeting of the directors of the said corporation bearing the said date), including the right to have issued to the said Ernst Gideon Bek eleven shares of the capital stock of the said corporation out of a total of 1,019 shares provided in said contract to be issued; and also all accretions, accumulations and additions thereto and the income and profits derived therefrom by and in the hands of said corporation and also every right, title and claim for damages or compensation, or otherwise against said corporation growing out of said contract or growing out of any income or interest or profits derived therefrom.

At the same time and place, and as a part of the same sale, Elmer C. Binder, having offered seventy shares, Lawrence O. Binder seventy shares, Otto Herman Klebsattel thirty shares, and Emil Feyler one share of the capital stock of said company, being together with those offered by the Alien Property Custodian, all the outstanding shares of the capital stock of said company, at which sale the highest bid received for said property, including the 171 shares offered by the private owners thereof, was the sum of $50,400 made by Elmer C. Binder.

It is therefore Ordered that the Alien Property Custodian be, and he is authorized, and shall have the right to reject all bids including the bid of the said Elmer C. Binder, and to resell such property, but only to American citizens at public sale to the highest bidder after public advertisement of the time and place of sale which shall be where the property or a major portion thereof is situated, as provided by the "Trading with the Enemy Act" as amended, and the executive orders and proclamations issued pursuant thereto.

The reason for the foregoing order is that the price bid for said property by the said Elmer C. Binder, to wit: the sum of $50,400 is inadequate and not the fair value of the property offered for sale.

Done in the District of Columbia, this, the 28th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

FRANK L. POLK.

A DETERMINATION, ORDER AND DIRECTION CONCERNING THE TRANSFER, RELEASE AND SURRENDER OF CERTAIN RIGHTS IN AND TO CERTAIN SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF NEW ENGLAND WASTE COMPANY, AND OTHER STOCKS, BONDS AND SECURITIES, TO ADOLF LEVE, ET ALS.

1. By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an act of Congress entitled "An Act to Define, Regulate and Punish Trading with the Enemy, and for other Purposes," approved October 6, 1917, and known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by Executive Order No. 3016, signed by the President on the third day of December, 1918;

2. Whereas, evidence has been presented that Adolf Leve of Boston, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, and five certain corporations, viz., the New England Waste Company, W. Wolf and Sons, the American Linters Company, the American Products Company, and the Oversea Trading Company, all corporations located and having an office for the transaction of business in said Boston, either, each or all of them, may be indebted to W. Wolf and Soehne, a German co-partnership of Stuttgart, Germany, the fact and amount of which indebtedness cannot be definitely ascertained until a full and final accounting between the said Adolf Leve, the said five corporations, and the said W. Wolf and Soehne after the treaty of peace between the United States and Germany, and the said W. Wolf and Soehne after investigation having heretofore been determined by the Alien Property Custodian to be an enemy not holding a license issued by the President; and

3. Whereas, pursuant to a request of the Alien Property Custodian, said Adolf Leve, his wife Claudine H. Leve, and said five corporations, heretofore filed certain reports with the Alien Property Custodian, as from the records of his office will more fully appear, but under protest and subject to certain reservations stated in said reports; and

4. Whereas, pursuant to the demands of the Alien Property Custodian, but under protest and subject to the reservations stated in said reports, certain shares of stock of the said five corporations, and certain other stocks, bonds and securities, a full list of which immediately follow, were transferred and surrendered to the Alien Property Custodian, and are now in the possession or control of the Alien Property Custodian, viz:

997 shares of common capital stock of W. Wolf & Sons in name of Claudine H. Leve.

1 share of common capital stock of W. Wolf & Sons in name of Adolf Leve.

463 shares of common capital stock of American Linters Co. in the name of Adolf Leve.

4,001 shares of common capital stock of New England Waste Co. in name Adolf Leve.

5,997 shares of common capital stock of New England Waste Co. in name of Claudine H. Leve.

$70,100 St. Louis, San Francisco Ry. Co. Prior Lien 4 per cent Bonds in name of Claudine H. Leve.

$79,450 St. Louis, San Francisco Ry. Co. Adj. mtg. 6 per cent Bonds in name of Claudine H. Leve.

$140,200 St. Louis, San Francisco Ry. Co. Inc. mtg. 6 per cent Bonds in name of Claudine H. Leve.

50 shares common stock of J. S. Young Co. in name of Claudine H. Leve.

300 shares preferred stock of S. A. L. in name of Adolf Leve.

100 shares Cleveland, Cinc. Ch. & St. Louis Ry. in name of Claudine H. Leve.

44 shares Savoy Oil Co. in name of Claudine H. Leve.

25 shares G. W. Helme Co. in name of Millicent Leve.

50 shares Continental Gas & Oil Co. in name of Felice Leve.

44 shares of Savoy Oil Co. in name of Claudine H. Leve.

50 shares Electric Property Corp. in name of Felice Leve.

3 shares Olympia Theatre in name of Claudine H. Leve.

25 shares Arlington Mills in name of Claudine H. Leve.

25 shares Arcadia Mills in name of Claudine H. Leve.

50 shares Sears Roebuck & Co. in name of Claudine H. Leve.

50 shares Goodyear Tire Co. in name of Claudine H. Leve.

97 shares common stock of Am. Products Co. in name of Claudine H. Leve.

1 share common stock of Am. Products Co. in name of Adolf Leve.

1 share common stock of Am. Products Co. in name of Lewis P. Sladen.

1 share common stock of Am. Products Co. in name of George E. Lund.

97 shares common stock Oversea Trading Co. in name of Claudine H. Leve.

1 share common stock Oversea Trading Co. in name of Adolf Leve.

1 share common stock Oversea Trading Co. in name of Lewis P. Sladen.

1 share common stock Oversea Trading Co. in name of George E. Lund.

And also a dividend of ten per cent (10%) in the sum of One Hundred Thousand ($100,000) Dollars, declared by the New England Waste Company at a meeting of its Board of Directors held April 7, 1919. payable on April 15, 1919, in United States 4¼% Liberty Bonds to stockholders of record on April 8, 1919, which said dividend has been paid to the Commonwealth Trust Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, as Depositary for the Alien Property Custodian, and is now in its possession.

5. I hereby in the public interest make the following

DETERMINATION, DIRECTION AND ORDER.

The Alien Property Custodian may, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to transfer, dispose of, release, surrender and quitclaim to said Adolf Leve, said Claudine H. Leve, Adolph Leve, as the duly appointed and qualified guardian for Millicent Leve and Felice Leve, the two minor children of said Adolf and Claudine H. Leve, and to Lewis P. Sladen and George E. Lund, all of said Boston, as their respective interests may appear on the foregoing list, all the right, title and interest which the Alien Property Custodian and said W. Wolf and Soehne, or either of them, have acquired. or may acquire, by reason of said demands for said stocks, bonds and securities, and the transfer and surrender of the same to the Alien Property Custodian, in and to 9998 shares of the capital stock of the New England Waste Company, 463 shares of the capital stock of the American Linters Company, 998 sharles of the capital stock of W. Wolf and Sons, 100 shares of the capital stock of American Products Company, 100 shares of the capital stock of Oversea Trading Company, and the remaining stocks, bonds and securities mentioned in said list,

upon such terms and conditions as the Alien Property Custodian, or his duly authorized agent, may deem proper, including, but without limiting the generality of the foregoing, such terms and conditions as will secure the payment by said Adolf Leve and said five corporations, or any of them, to the Alien Property Custodian, or his successor in office, of any indebtedness now owing, or hereafter, on such accounting, determined to be then owing, by said Adolf Leve, and said five corporations, or any of them, to said W. Wolf and Soehne; and including the power to secure the aforesaid indebtedness of Adolf Leve, if any, and said five corporations, or any of them, to W. Wolf and Soehne, by causing the said stocks, bonds and securities mentioned in the list aforesaid, or any part thereof, so released to said Adolf Leve, Claudine H. Leve, Adolf Leve as guardian of Millicent Leve and Felice Leve, Lewis P. Sladen, and George E. Lund, as aforesaid, to be held as security for the payment of the said indebtedness, if any, under such form of trust agreement, or otherwise, as may seem proper to the Alien Property Cutodian, or his duly authorized agent; and including the power to make such arrangements as the Alien Property Custodian, or his successor in office, deems expedient, to prevent said shares of the capital stock of said five corporations, or any part thereof, from passing into German hands, or into German control, for such period as may seem proper to the Alien Property Custodian. or his successor in office.

6. My reasons in the public interest for the foregoing determination, direction, order, rule and regulation are: (a) The evidence presented shows that the interest of the Alien Property Custodian in said stocks, bonds and securities may be merely the right to hold the same as collateral for the payment of such indebtedness, if any, of Adolf Leve and said five corporations, or any of them, to said W. Wolf and Soehne; (b) that said Adolf Leve has offered to pay, or cause to be paid, after accounting, whatever sum, if any, is found to be due from him and each of said five corporations, or any of them, to said W. Wolf and Soehne, and has offered to secure the payment of same; (c) that the most effective method whereby the indebtedness, if any, of said Adolf Leve and said five corporations, or any of them, to said W. Wolf and Soehne, in so far as the same can now be determined, can be speedily and safely liquidated is by the transfer, surrender and release of said stocks, bonds and securities, and the right, title and interest therein of said W. Wolf and Soehne, and of the Alien Property Custodian; said Adolf Leve thereupon agreeing to pay, or cause to be paid, said indebtedness, if any, and to secure the payment of the same.

Done at the District of Columbia this 28th day of May, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

FRANK L. POLK.

A DETERMINATION, ORDER AND DIRECTION CONCERNING THE DISPOSITION OF A CERTAIN RETROCESSION ARRANGEMENT BETWEEN THE FIRST REINSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, AND THE MUNICH REINSURANCE COMPANY OF MUNICH, BAVARIA.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes, approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act in "An Act making appropriations

to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28th, 1918, and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes" approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by Executive Order No. 3016 and signed by the President on the third day of December, 1918, and

Whereas, evidence has been presented that a retrocession arrangement for life insurance was entered into between the First Reinsurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Munich Reinsurance Company of Munich, Bavaria, under which arrangement there was automatically retroceded to the Munich Reinsurance Company a certain proportion of all insurance on lives assumed by the said First Reinsurance Company; and

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian has determined the said Munich Reinsurance Company to be an enemy not holding a license granted by the President, and has seized all the right, title and interest of said Munich Reinsurance Company arising in favor of the said Munich Reinsurance Company by reason of the said arrangement;

I hereby make the following direction, order, rule and regulation:

The Alien Property Custodian may and he is hereby ordered and directed to dispose of any and all rights accruing to the said Munich Reinsurance Company against the said First Reinsurance Company under the said general retrocession arrangement subsequent to April 6, 1917, by discharging the said First Reinsurance Company of all obligations to the said Munich Reinsurance Company thereunder, and receiving a similar discharge from the said First Reinsurance Company to the said Munich Reinsurance Company of all obligations accruing in favor of the said First Reinsurance Company thereunder, but without disposing of any rights and/or obligations of the Munich Reinsurance Company in respect to the individual insurance contracts retroceded by the said First Reinsurance Company to the said Munich Reinsurance Company prior to April 6, 1917, under the said general retrocession arrangement.

My reasons, in the public interest, for the foregoing direction, order, rule and regulation are:

(a) That the aforesaid general retrocession arrangement between the said First Reinsurance Company and the said Munich Reinsurance Company was terminated at and abrogated by the declaration of war between the United States and Germany except as to the respective rights and obligations of the said First Reinsurance Company and the said Munich Reinsurance Company as to the insurance on lives retroceded by the said First Reinsurance Company to the said Munich Reinsurance Company prior to April 6, 1917 under such retrocession arrangement.

(b) That the only property or claim of any value taken over by the Alien Property Custodian by virtue of the aforesaid requirement and seizure is the obligation in favor of the said Munich Reinsurance Company in respect to insurance on lives retroceded by the said First Reinsurance Company to the said Munich Reinsurance Company prior to April 6, 1917, under such retrocession arrangement.

Done in the District of Columbia this 28th day of May in the year of Our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

FRANK L. POLK.

AN ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF WM. L. WALTHER, GEORGE ROSSEN, CLEMENT H. BETTS AND ROBERT H. GOODWIN FOR TWENTY SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE ASSOCIATED OPERATING COMPANY OF NEW YORK OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON MAY 13, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendments to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes" approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive Order 3016 and signed by the President under the third day of December, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

The Alien Property Custodian having offered for sale at public auction in the city of New York, State of New York, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the 13th day of May, 1919, 20 shares of the capital stock of the Associated Operating Company, a New York Corporation of the par value of $100 per share, out of a total authorized and issued capitalization of 50 shares of the par value of $100 per share, which said property was held by the Alien Property Custodian, at which sale Wm. L. Walther, George Rossen, Clement H. Betts and Robert H. Goodwin were the highest bidders, having bid the sum of $5,000 which was the highest bid received for said property.

It is therefore ordered, that the Alien Property Custodian be, and he is authorized, and shall have the right to reject all bids at said sale, including the bid of the said Wm. L. Walther, George Rossen, Clement H. Betts, and Robert H. Goodwin, and to resell such property in accordance with the provisions of the said "Trading with the Enemy Act," as amended, and the Executive Orders and proclamations issued pursuant thereto.

The reason for the foregoing order is that the price bid for said property by the said Wm. L. Walther, George Rossen, Clement H. Betts, and Robert H. Goodwin, to wit: $5,000 is inadequate and not the fair value of the property offered for sale.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 10th day of June, 1919.

FRANK L. POLK.

AN ORDER FOR THE SALE OF ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FOUR (124) SHARES OF THE COMMON CAPITAL STOCK OF THE LA SALLE PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, AT PRIVATE SALE, STATING THE REASONS THEREFOR IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes, approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making

appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive Order No. 3016 and signed by the President on the 3rd day of December, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the fololwing determination and order:

The Alien Property Custodian is hereby authorized to sell at private sale without public or other advertisement, one hundred twenty-four (124) shares of the common capital stock of the La Salle Portland Cement Company, an Illinois Corporation, provided, however, that the price of two hundred eighty-six dollars ($286.00) per share can be obtained therefor..

My reasons for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation, are:

(1) Three thousand six hundred and thirty-seven (3,637) shares, being all but one hundred twenty-four (124) of the shares of this corporation held by the Alien Property Custodian, were by him offered for sale on the tenth day of March, 1919, at public sale to the highest bidder after public advertisement of the time and place of sale. The highest bid received for this stock was two hundred eighty-six (286) dollars per share. This bid, after careful investigation, has been held to be adequate and the sale has been consummated accordingly.

(2) In view of the circumstances, a public sale of the additional one hundred twenty-four shares, conducted pursuant to the terms of the "Trading with the Enemy Act" relevant to such sales, would result in unnecessary and wasteful expenditures being made and in payment of avoidable costs, thereby reducing the net amount to be paid into the Treasury of the United States of America.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 18th day of June in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-third.

FRANK L. POLK.

ORDER PRESCRIBING ADDITIONAL RULES AND REGULATIONS AND MAKING CERTAIN DETERMINATIONS RESPECTING THE EXERCISE OF THE POWERS AND AUTHORITY OF THE ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act" and the amendment to such Act in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses, and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes" approved November 6, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by Executive Order No. 3016 and signed by the President on the third day of December, 1918.

I hereby make the following orders, rules, regulations and determinations:

The Alien Property Custodian shall have the power, in and about the conduct, management and liquidation of any insurance company, or in connection with any retrocession or reinsurance contract, which he holds, manages, administers, protects, preserves or controls under, pursuant to, or by virtue of the Act known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," as amended,

and the Proclamations and Executive Orders issued in pursuance thereof, to sell at private sale, without public or other advertisement any stocks, beneficial interests in stocks, including voting trust certificates and all other rights appurtenant to the ownership of stocks, bonds, negotiable instruments or evidences of indebtedness, and maps, in parcels, lots or quantities having a market value at the time of sale not exceeding fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for each parcel, lot, or quantity sold. Any such sale may be conducted at such place and upon such terms and conditions as to the Alien Property Custodian, or his authorized agent may seem proper.

The Executive Order of November 12, 1918, defined as "Executive Order prescribing additional rules and regulations and making certain determinations respecting the exercise of the powers and authority and the performance of the duties of the Alien Property Custodian," is not to be construed as modified or changed in any respect by this Executive Order, except that portion of paragraph six (6) of said Order which relates to the amount in which lots or parcels of stocks, bonds, negotiable instruments, or evidences of indebtedness, and maps can be sold.

The reason in the public interests for the foregoing determination, order, rule and regulation is that the properties above described cannot generally be sold to the best advantage in lots or parcels not in excess of ten thousand dollars ($10,000).

Done in the District of Columbia this 24th day of June in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Nineteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Forty-third.

FRANK L. POLK.

AN ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF JOHANNES MEYER FOR TWO HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF VIGILANT MILLS, A PENNSYLVANIA CORPORATION, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON JUNE 7, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by "An Act to define, regulate and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes", approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act", and the amendments to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes", approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes", approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive Order 3016 and signed by the President under the third day of December, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at auction in the city of Frankford, State of Pennsylvania, at 11:30 a. m. on the seventh day of June 1919, two hundred and twenty-five shares of the capital stock of Vigilant Mills, a Pennsylvania corporation, of the par value of $100 per share, out of a total and issued capitalization of five hundred shares;

Whereas, said property was held by the Alien Property Custodian, and

Whereas, Johannes Meyer made the highest bid which was received for said property, having bid the sum of $60,000.

It is therefore, ordered, that the Alien Property Custodian be, and he is authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids at said sale, including the bid of said Johannes Meyer, and to re-sell said property in accordance with the provisions of the said "Trading with the Enemy Act" and the Executive Orders issued pursuant thereto.

The reason for the foregoing order is that the price bid for said property by the said Johannes Meyer, to-wit: $60,000., is inadequate and not a fair value of the property offered for sale.

Done in the District of Columbia, this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred forty-fourth.

FRANK L. POLK.

AN ORDER REJECTING THE BID OF GUSTAV KREMER FOR SEVEN HUNDRED THIRTY-FIVE SHARES OF THE CAPITAL STOCK OF PASS-KREMER HATBAND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., A NEW JERSEY CORPORATION, OFFERED FOR SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON MAY 29, 1919, PURSUANT TO THE "TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT" AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the Enemy Act," and the amendments to such Act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved March 28, 1918, and the amendment to such act embodied in "An Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, and prior fiscal years on account of war expenses and for other purposes," approved November 4, 1918, to make certain orders such as that herein contained, which authority has been delegated to me by the Executive Order 3016 and signed by the President under the third day of December, 1918, I hereby, in the public interest, make the following determination and order:

Whereas, the Alien Property Custodian offered for sale at auction in the City of Paterson, State of New Jersey, at 11.00 a. m. on the 29th day of May, 1919, seven hundred and thirty-five shares of the capital stock of Pass-Kremer Hatband Manufacturing Company, Inc., a New Jersey corporation, of the par value of $100 per share, out of a total and issued capitalization of fifteen hundred shares;

Whereas, said property was held by the Alien Property Custodian, and

Whereas, Gustav Kremer made the highest bid which was received for said property, having bid the sum of $73,500.

It is therefore, ordered, that the Alien Property Custodian be, and he is authorized and shall have the right to reject all bids at said sale, including the bid of Gustav Kremer, and to re-sell said property under the provisions of the "Trading with the Enemy Act," as amended, and the Executive Orders and Proclamations issued pursuant thereto.

The reason for the foregoing order is that the price bid for the said property by the said Gustav Kremer, to-wit: $73,500, is inadequate and not the fair value of the property offered for sale.

Done in the District of Columbia this eighth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nineteen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-fourth.

FRANK L. POLK.

PROCLAMATIONS.

GERMANS AND AUSTRO-HUNGARIANS IN THE CUSTODY OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT INCLUDED WITHIN THE TERM "ENEMY" FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

[No. 1427.]

Whereas paragraph (c) of Section Two of the Act entitled "An Act To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the Trading with the Enemy Act, provides that the word "enemy" as used therein shall be deemed to mean, for the purposes of such trading and of said Act, in addition to the individuals, partnerships or other bodies of individuals or corporations specified in paragraph (a), and in addition to the Government and political or municipal subdivisions, officers, officials, agents or agencies thereof specified in paragraph (b), of said Section Two, the following:

"Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term 'enemy;'"

And whereas, under the provisions of and by virtue of the power and authority granted in Sections four thousand and sixty-seven, four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, and in accordance with the proclamations and regulations which have been or may hereafter be made and established thereunder by the President of the United States, certain alien enemies have been, or may from time to time be, transferred after arrest into the custody of the War Department for detention during the war;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me, and in accordance with the provisions of the said Act of October 6, 1917, known as the Trading with the Enemy Act, do hereby find that the safety of the United States and the successful prosecution of the present war require that all natives, citizens or subjects of the German Empire or of the Austro-Hungarian Empire who, by virtue of the provisions of Sections four thousand and sixty-seven, four thousand and sixty-eight, four thousand and sixty-nine, and four thousand and seventy, of the Revised Statutes, and of the proclamations and regulations thereunder, have been heretofore or may be hereafter transferred, after arrest into the custody of the War Department for detention during the war, shall be included within the meaning of the word "enemy" for the purposes of the Trading with the Enemy Act and of such trading; and I do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that every such alien enemy who is so transferred, after arrest, into the custody of the War Department for detention during the war, shall be and hereby is included within the meaning of the word "enemy" and shall be deemed to constitute an "enemy" for said purposes.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 5th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

[SEAL.] WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK,

Acting Secretary of State.

CERTAIN CITIZENS OR SUBJECTS OF GERMANY OR AUSTRIA-HUNGARY INCLUDED AS "ENEMIES" FOR PURPOSES OF TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT; REPORTS REQUIRED AS TO THEIR PROPERTY.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

[No. 1454.]

Whereas paragraph (c) of Section Two of the Act entitled "An Act To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the Trading with the enemy Act, provides that the word "enemy" as used therein shall be deemed to mean, for the purpose of such trading and of said Act, in addition to the individuals, partnerships, or other bodies of individuals or corporations specified in paragraph (a), and in addition to the Government and political or municipal subdivisions, officers, officials, agents or agencies thereof specified in paragraph (b), of said Section Two, the following:

"Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term 'enemy'";

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me, and in accordance with the provisions of the said Act of October 6, 1917, known as the Trading with the enemy Act, do hereby find that the safety of the United States and the successful prosecution of the present war require that,

(1) Any woman, wherever resident outside of the United States, who is a citizen or subject of any nation with which the United States is at war and whose husband is either (a) an officer, official or agent of the government of any nation with which the United States is at war, or (b) resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military or naval forces) of any nation with which the United States is at war, or (c) resident outside of the United States and doing business within such territory; and

(2) All citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war (other than citizens of the United States) who have been or shall hereafter be detained as prisoners of war, or who have been or shall hereafter be interned by any nation which is at war with any nation with which the United States is also at war; and

(3) Such other individuals or body or class of individuals as may be citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war (other than citizens of the United States) wherever resident outside of the United States, or wherever doing business outside of the United States, who since the beginning of the war have disseminated, or shall hereafter disseminate propaganda calculated to aid the cause of any such nation in such war, or to injure the cause of the United States in such war, or who since the beginning of the war has assisted or shall hereafter assist in plotting or intrigue against the United States, or against any nation which is at war with any nation which is at war also with the United States; and

(4) Such other individuals or body or class of individuals as may be citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war wherever resident outside of the United States, or wherever doing business outside of the United States, who are or may hereafter be included in a publication issued by the War Trade Board of the United States of America, entitled "Enemy Trading List"; and the term "body or class of individuals" as herein used shall include firms and co-partnerships contained in said enemy trading list of which one or more of the members or partners shall be citizens or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war; and

(5) Any citizen or subject of any nation with which the United States is at war wherever resident outside of the United States, who has been at any time since August 4, 1914, resident within the territory (including that occupied by the military or naval forces) of any nation with which the United States is at war, shall all be included within the meaning of the word "enemy" for the purposes of the "Trading with the enemy Act" and of such trading; and I do hereby proclaim to all whom it may concern that every such individual or body or class of individuals herein referred to shall be and hereby is included within the meaning of the word "enemy" and shall be deemed to constitute an "enemy" for said purposes.

And by virtue of further authority vested in me by said Act entitled "An Act To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, and known as the Trading with the enemy Act, I hereby make the following order, rule and regulation:

I hereby require that, pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section seven of said "Trading with the enemy Act," every corporation incorporated within the United States, and every unincorporated association, or company, or trustee, or trustees within the United States, issuing shares or certificates representing beneficial interests, shall transmit to the Alien Property Custodian a full list of every officer, director, or stockholder known to be, or whom the representative of such corporation, association, company or trustee may have reasonable cause to believe to be, included by the above proclamation within the term "enemy," together with a statement of the amount of stock or shares owned by each such officer, director, or stockholder, or in which he has any interest; and any person in the United States who holds or has or shall hold or have custody or control of money or other property, beneficial or otherwise, alone or jointly with others, of, for, by, on account of or on behalf of, or for the benefit of, and any person within the United States, who is or shall be indebted in any way to, any person included by the above proclamation within the term "enemy," or any person whom he may have reasonable cause to believe to be so included, shall report the fact to the Alien Property Custodian.

Such lists, statements and reports shall be made and transmitted to the Alien Property Custodian, in such form and under such rules and regulations as he

may prescribe within thirty days after the date of this order, or within thirty days after money or other property owing or belonging to or held for, by, on account of or on behalf of, or for the benefit of any such "enemy" shall come within the custody or control of the reporter, or within thirty days after any person shall become an "enemy" by virtue of the terms of the above proclamation.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this 31st day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

[SEAL.] WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,

Secretary of State.

TITLE TO AND POSSESSION OF PROPERTY ON THE HUDSON RIVER OWNED BY THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD DOCK COMPANY AND THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE TERMINAL AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

[No. 1464.]

Whereas the Act of Congress making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses and for other purposes, approved March 28, 1918 (Public—No. 109—65th Congress), contains the following provisions

"The President is authorized to acquire the title to the docks, piers, warehouses, wharves, and terminal equipment and facilities on the Hudson River now owned by the North German Lloyd Dock Company and the Hamburg-American Line Terminal and Navigation Company, two corporations of the State of New Jersey, if he shall deem it necessary for the national security and defense: *Provided*, That if such property can not be procured by purchase, then the President is authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title thereof. If any such property shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor to be determined by the President. Upon the taking over of said property by the President, as aforesaid, the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States: *Provided further*, That section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to any expenditures herein or hereafter authorized in connection with the property acquired."

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the said Act of Congress approved March 28, 1918, do hereby determine and declare that the acquisition of title to the foregoing docks, piers, warehouses, wharves, and terminal equipment and facilities, is necessary for the National security and defense, and I do hereby take over for the United States of America the immediate possession and title thereof, including all leaseholds, easements, rights of way, riparian rights and other rights, estates and interests therein or appurtenant thereto.

Just compensation for the property hereby taken over will be hereafter determined and paid.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this twenty-eighth day of June, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States, one hundred and forty-two.

[SEAL.] WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,

Secretary of State.

MARINE AND WAR RISK INSURANCE BY GERMAN COMPANIES PROHIBITED.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

[No. 1386.]

Whereas, certain insurance companies, incorporated under the laws of the German Empire, have been admitted to transact the business of marine and war risk insurance in various States of the United States, by means of separate United States Branches established pursuant to the laws of such States, and are now engaged in such business under the supervision of the Insurance Departments thereof, with assets in the United States deposited with Insurance Departments or in the hands of resident trustees, citizens of the United States, for the protection of all policy-holders in the United States;

And whereas, the nature of marine and war risk insurance is such that those conducting it must of necessity be in touch with the movements of ships and cargoes, and it has been considered by the Government of great importance that this information should not be obtained by alien enemies;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the powers vested in me as such, hereby declare and proclaim that such branch establishments of German Insurance Companies now engaged in the transaction of business in the United States pursuant to the laws of the several States are hereby prohibited from continuing the transaction of the business of marine and war risk insurance either as direct insurers or re-insurers; and all individuals, firms, and insurance companies incorporated under the laws of any of the States or Territories of the United States, or of any foreign country, and established pursuant to the laws of such States and now engaged in the United States in the business of marine and war risk insurance either as direct insurers or re-insurers are hereby prohibited from re-insuring with companies incorporated under the laws of the German Empire, no matter where located; and all persons in the United States are prohibited from insuring against marine or war risks with insurance companies incorporated under the laws of the German Empire or with individuals, firms, and insurance companies incorporated under the laws of any of the States or Territories of the United States or of any foreign country and now engaged in the business of marine or war risk insurance in the United States, which re-insure business originating in the United States with companies incorporated under the laws of the German Empire, no matter where located.

The foregoing prohibitions shall extend and operate as to all existing contracts for insurance and re-insurance which are hereby suspended for the period of the war, except that they shall not operate to vitiate or prevent the insurance or re-insurance of, and the payment or receipt of, premiums on insurance or re-insurance under existing contracts on vessels or interest at risk on the date of this proclamation, and such insurance or re-insurance, if for a voyage, shall continue in force until arrival at destination, and if for time, until thirty days from the date of this proclamation, but if on a voyage at that time, until the arrival at destination.

Nothing herein shall be construed to operate to prevent the payment or receipt of any premium, return premium, or claim now due or which may become due on or in respect to insurances or re-insurances not prohibited by this proclamation.

That all funds of such German companies now in the possession of their managers or agents, or which shall hereafter come into their possession, shall be subject to such rules and regulations concerning the payment and disposition thereof as shall be prescribed by the insurance supervising officials of the State in which the principal office of such establishment in the United States is located, but in no event shall any funds belonging to or held for the benefit of such companies be transmitted outside of the United States, nor be used as the basis for the establishment, directly or indirectly, of any credit within or outside of the United States to or for the benefit or use of the enemy or any of his allies without the permission of this Government.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the District of Columbia this thirteenth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

[SEAL.] WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

FRANK L. POLK,

Acting Secretary of State.

CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS, AND BODIES AND CLASSES OF INDIVIDUALS INCLUDED WITHIN THE TERM "ENEMY" FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

[No. 1475.]

Whereas, section 2 of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," provides that the word "enemy" as used therein shall be deemed to mean for the purposes of such trading and of said Act:

"Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the success-

ful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term 'enemy';"

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by said Act, and in accordance with the provisions thereof, do find hereby that the following named individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, are natives, citizens, or subjects of a nation with which the United States is at war, and that the safety of the United States and the successful prosecution of the war require that said individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, be included within the term "enemy," as used in said Act; and therefore I do include hereby within said term "enemy" as used in said Act, the following individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, to wit:

(1) George Benda, a partnership heretofore doing business in the United States, with its main plant at Boonton, New Jersey, and heretofore composed of Adolph Neubauer and Eugene Kirschbaum, as co-partners;

(2) Adolph Neubauer, heretofore one of the members of the partnership of George Benda.

(3) Eugene Kirschbaum, heretofore one of the members of the partnership of George Benda.

(4) A. W. Faber, a partnership heretofore doing business in the United States with its main plant at Newark, New Jersey, and heretofore composed of Count Alexander von Faber-Castell and Countess Ottilie von Faber-Castell, as co-partners.

(5) Count Alexander von Faber-Castell, heretofore one of the members of the partnership of A. W. Faber.

Countess Ottilie von Faber-Castell, heretofore one of the members of the partnership of A. W. Faber.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 10th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

[SEAL] WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,

Secretary of State.

CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS, AND BODIES AND CLASSES OF INDIVIDUALS INCLUDED WITHIN THE TERM "ENEMY" FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

[No. 1477.]

Whereas, section 2 of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act To define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," provides that the word "enemy" as used therein shall be deemed to mean for the purposes of such trading and of said Act:

"Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other

than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term 'enemy'; "

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by said Act, and in accordance with the provisions thereof, do find hereby that the following named individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, are natives, citizens, or subjects of a nation with which the United States is at war, and that the safety of the United States and the successful prosecution of the war require that said individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, be included within the term "enemy", as used in said Act; and therefore I do include hereby within said term "enemy" as used in said Act, the following individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, to wit:

(1) Wilhelm Forstner, heretofore one of the members of the partnership of F. Speidel Company, heretofore doing business in Providence, Rhode Island, and elsewhere;

(2) Karl Bunz, heretofore one of the officials of the Hamburg-American Line, and now in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 14th day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

[SEAL.] WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,

Secretary of State.

CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS, AND BODIES AND CLASSES OF INDIVIDUALS INCLUDED WITHIN THE TERM "ENEMY" FOR THE PURPOSE OF THE TRADING WITH THE ENEMY ACT.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

[No. 1503.]

Whereas, Section 2 of the Act of Congress entitled, "An Act to define, regulate, and punish trading with the enemy, and for other purposes," approved October 6, 1917, known as the "Trading with the enemy Act," provides that the word "enemy" as used therein shall be deemed to mean for the purposes of such trading and of said Act:

"Such other individuals, or body or class of individuals, as may be natives, citizens, or subjects of any nation with which the United States is at war, other than citizens of the United States, wherever resident or wherever doing business, as the President, if he shall find the safety of the United States or the successful prosecution of the war shall so require, may, by proclamation, include within the term 'enemy'; "

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by said Act, and in accordance with the provisions thereof, do find hereby that the following named individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, are natives, citizens, or subjects of a nation

with which the United States is at war, and that the safety of the United States and the successful prosecution of the war require that said individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, be included within the term "enemy", as used in said Act; and therefore I do include hereby within said term "enemy" as used in said Act, the following individuals, and bodies and classes of individuals, to-wit:

(1) Lina Haberland, of Meerane, Saxony, Germany.
(2) Wm. Schmeider, of Meerane, Saxony, Germany.
(3) Moritz Jacoby, of Berlin, Germany.
(4) Edward Lehwess, of Berlin, Germany.
(5) Kurt Schmeider, of Meerane, Saxony, Germany.
(6) Lisette Zippel, of Germany.
(7) Carl Schmeider, of Meerane, Saxony, Germany.
(8) Paul Haberland, Officer in German Army.

The said individuals numbered (1) to (8) both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Garfield Worsted Mills, a corporation, of Garfield, New Jersey.

(9) E. Ruckdeschel, Sr., of Gera, Germany.
(10) Gustav Weissflog, of Gera, Germany.
(11) Ernest F. Weissflog, of Gera, Germany.

The aforesaid individuals numbered (9) to (11) both inclusive, being the owners, and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Gera Mills, a corporation, of Passaic, New Jersey.

(12) Ernst Fr. Weissflog, of Gera, Germany.
(13) Paul Leibinger, of Ulm, Germany.
(14) Marie Ruckdeschel, of Gera, Germany.
(15) A. Von Wencher, of Trier, Germany.
(16) Gustav Weissflog, of Gera, Germany.
(17) Ernst Hupfer, of Bockwa, Germany.
(18) E. Ruckdeschel, Sr., of Gera, Germany.
(19) E. Ruckdeschel, Jr., of Gera, Germany.
(20) Otto Magirus, of Ulm, Germany.
(21) A. V. Magirus, of Stuttgart, Germany.
(22) Rudolph Meier, of Gera, Germany.
(23) Ernst Meier, of Gera, Germany.
(24) Fritz Zschocke, of Chemnitz, Germany.

The aforesaid individuals numbered (12) to (24), both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Passaic Worsted Spinning Company, a corporation, of Passaic, New Jersey.

(25) Otto T. Schuller, of Dusseldorf, Germany.
(26) Edward Dressler, of Gotha, Germany.
(27) Gustav Leye, of Naumburg, a/d Salle, Germany.
(28) Kurt Heitzig, of Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
(29) Hugo Albert, of Pfaffengrün, Treuen, Germany.
(30) Guido Dietel, of Wilkau, Saxony, Germany.
(31) Estate Richard Hiller, Zwickau, Saxony, Germany.
(32) Johannes Heitzig, Chemnitz, Saxony, Germany.
(33) Alfred Resch, of Karlsruhe, Germany.
(34) Emma Kleinjung, of Wilkau, Saxony, Germany.
(35) Laura Kleinjung, of Wilkau, Saxony, Germany.
(36) Ernst Fr. Weissflog, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(37) Martha Vogler, of Frankfort a/M Germany.
(38) Hugo Neithold, of Dresden, Germany.

(39) Liddy Leonhardt, of Crossen, a/d Mulde, Germany.
(40) Emil Kleinjung, of Wilkau, Sáxony, Germany.
(41) Clara Ramminger, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(42) Estate Chas. Meyer, of Hanover, Germany.
(43) Estate Ernst Meyer, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(44) Marie Ruckdeschel, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(45) Louise Bauer, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(46) Gustav Weissflog, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(47) Alwine Dietel, of Wilkau, Saxony, Germany.
(48) Herbert Dietel, of Wilkau, Saxony, Germany.
(49) Eugen Ruckdeschel, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(50) George Hirsch, of Gera, Unternhaus, Germany.
(51) Rudolph Meyer, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals numbered (25) to (51), both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of New Jersey Worsted Spinning Company, a corporation of Garfield, New Jersey.

(52) Friedrich Arnold, of Greiz, Germany.
(53) F. Arnold, of Greiz, Germany.
(54) C. Wolfrum, of Aussig, Austria.
(55) George Stoehr, of Leipzig, Germany.
(56) Hermann Arnold, of Greiz, Germany.
(57) S. Bleichroder, of Berlin, Germany.
(58) Paul Arnold, of Greiz, Germany.
(59) Eduard Stoehr, of Leipzig, Germany.
(60) Frieda Pauline von Keil, of Dresden, Germany.
(61) G. Weissflog, of Gera, Germany.
(62) Georg Hirsch, of Gera, Germany.
(63) Kammgarn Spinnerei Stoehr & Co., of Leipzig, Germany.
(64) George Thieme, of Leipzig, Germany.
(65) Hedwig Harseim, of Hamburg, Germany.
(66) Martha Hempel, of Lubeck, Germany.
(67) Allgemeine Deutsche Credit Anstalt, of Leipzig, Germany.
(68) Eugenie Krause, of Frankfurt, Germany.
(69) Deutsche Bank, of Leipzig, Germany.
(70) Ludwig Kick, of Lindau, Germany.
(71) Kati Thielman, of Scharfenberg, Post Gruben, Schlesien.
(72) Dr. Alfred Ackermann, of Leipzig, Germany.
(73) Marie Ackermann, of Leipzig, Germany.
(74) Max Beck, of Leipzig, Germany.
(75) Carl Beckman, Leipzig, Germany.
(76) Robert Blank, of Elberfeld, Germany.
(77) Leonie Doflein, of Freiburg, Germany.
(78) Victor Dubois, of Leipzig, Plagwitz, Germany.
(79) Ludwig Durbig, of Munich, Germany.
(80) Paul Eichenberg, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(81) G. Erben Franz, of Greiz, Germany.
(82) Wilhelm Friess, of Leipzig, Germany.
(83) Arno Gimm, of Leipzig, Germany.
(84) Marie Therese Gertrud Grosch, of Bautzen, Germany.
(85) Albert Gunnel, of Leipzig, Germany.
(86) Dr. Ernest C. Hartwig, of Gemunden, Germany.
(87) Gustav Harz, of Leipzig, Germany.
(88) Helene Hecker, of Leipzig, Germany.

(89) Carl Heyligenstaedt, of Leipzig, Germany.
(90) Elise Hass, of Greiz, Germany.
(91) Dera Meta Antoinie Haas, of Greiz, Germany.
(92) Emma Huth, of Leipzig, Germany.
(93) Otto Jager, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(94) Elisabeth Murschner, of Greiz, Germany.
(95) Dr. Kurt Kuntze, of Leipzig, Germany.
(96) Chas. de Liagre, of Leipzig, Germany.
(97) R. Liebeck, of Leipzig, Germany.
(98) R. Liebetrau, of Leipzig, Germany.
(99) Martina von Hoffman Limburger, of Leipzig, Germany.
(100) Dr. W. Limburger, of Leipzig, Germany.
(101) Hildegard Elizabeth Lohmann, of Dresden, Germany.
(102) Emil Muller, of Meerane, Germany.
(103) O. Moench, of Leipzig, Germany.
(104) Alice Moslinger, of Mannheim, Germany.
(105) Meyer & Company, of Leipzig, Germany.
(106) Emma Meinhardi, of Leer Ostfriesland, Germany.
(107) Friedr. Pfitzmann, of Loschwitz, Germany.
(108) Elizabeth Pfitzmann, of Loschwitz, Germany.
(109) Franz Edgar von Penzig, of Voslau, Austria.
(110) Julie Paulssen, of Leipzig, Germany.
(111) M. Pilgram, of Zehlendorf, Wannseebahn, Germany.
(112) Bertha Rossle, of Munich, Germany.
(113) Dr. R. Rossle, of Jena, Germany.
(114) G. Stadrat Ramdohr, of Leipzig, Germany.
(115) Jos. Rudolph, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(116) Martha Elizabeth Roeder, of Charlottenberg, Germany.
(117) Ella Stoehr, Leipzig, Germany.
(118) Kathe Stoehr, of Eisen Bach, Germany.
(119) Paul Stoehr, of Weimar, Germany.
(120) Carl Sieglitz, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(121) R. Schumann, of Steglitz, Berlin, Germany.
(122) Bruno Schulze, of Leipzig, Germany.
(123) Celestine Stroh, of Frankfurt a/M Germany.
(124) Anna Thieme, of Leipzig, Germany.
(125) Dr. Ulrich Thieme, of Leipzig, Germany.
(126) Baldwin Teichmann, of Dresden, Germany.
(127) Dr. Karl Uhlmann, Radebeul, Germany.
(128) Waldtraut Dora Uhlmann, of Radebeul, Germany.
(129) Gustav Ulrich, of Munich, Germany.
(130) Gabriele Wecker, of Munich, Germany.
(131) C. H. Wolfrum, of Aussig, Austria.
(132) E. B. Young, of Gera, Reuss, Germany.
(133) Walter Zenther, of Leipzig, Germany.
(134) Mrs. Cecelia Julie Ossenbeul, of Furstenwall 99, Dusseldorf, Germany.

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 52 to 134, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Botany Worsted Mills, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at Passaic, New Jersey.

(135) George Marwitz, of Dresden, Germany;
(136) Dresdener Gardinen und Spitzen Manufactur Actien Gesellschaft, of Dresden, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 135 to 136, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Dresden Lace Works, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 30 East 21st Street, New York, N. Y.

(137) Rudolph Plochman, of Frankfort, Germany;

(138) Bronze Farbenwerke Aktien Gesellschaft, of Barnsdorf, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 137 and 138, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Bronze Powder Works Company, formerly Carl Schlenk, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 801 Magnolia Avenue, Elizabeth, New Jersey.

(139) Otto Falck, of Dresden, Germany;

(140) Richard Clauss, of Emleben, Germany;

(141) Ingeborg Stollwerck, of Cologne, Germany;

(142) Gebrueder Stollwerck, A. G., Cologne, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals numbered 139 to 142, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Stollwerck Brothers, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of Connecticut, with its principal office at Stamford, Connecticut.

(143) W. Wolf & Sons, of Stuttgart, Germany.

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 143, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of New England Waste Company, American Linters Company, American Products Company, Oversea Trading Company, corporations under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, with their principal office in Boston, and of W. Wolf & Sons, a corporation under the laws of the State of Massachusetts, with its principal office in Boston, Mass.

(144) Mrs. Jennie Seeger, of Frankfurt, Germany;

(145) Mrs. Z. Hochschild, of Frankfurt, Germany;

(146) Philipp Hochschild, of Frankfurt, Germany;

(147) Richard Merton, of Frankfurt, Germany;

(148) Moritz Hochschild, of Frankfurt, Germany;

(149) Dr. Paul Roediger, of Frankfurt, Germany;

(150) Estate of Dr. William Merton, of Frankfurt, Germany;

(151) Metallbank and Metallurgische Gesellschaft, of Frankfurt, Germany;

(152) Metallgesellschaft, of Frankfurt, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 144 to 152, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of the American Metal Company, Limited, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(153) Nicolaus B. Jungeblut, of Groningen, Holland;

(154) Max Kypke, residence unknown;

(155) Adolph Pohl, of Germany;

(156) Hans Arnold, of Germany;

(157) Alfred Urbach, of Germany;

(158) Otto Urbach, of Austria;

(159) Max Asch, of Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 153 to 159, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of General Ceramics Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 50 Church Street, New York, N. Y.;

(160) Richard Emil Golde, of Gera, Germany;

(161) Ernest Alfred Golde, of Gera, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals numbered 160 and 161, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Golde Patent Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 509 West 56th Street, New York, N. Y.

(162) Henry Benger, of Stuttgart, Germany;

(163) William Benger, of Stuttgart, Germany;

(164) William Benger Soehne, of Stuttgart, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 162 to 164, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Woolen System Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 395 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

(165) M. S. Elias, of Hamburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 165, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of M. S. Elias, Jr., Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 127 West 26th Street, New York, N, Y.

(166) Max Ariowitsch, of Leipzig, Germany;

(167) H. Halberstam, of Leipzig, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 166 and 167, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of

(168) I. Ariowitsch & Company, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York; with its principal office at 104 West 27th Street, New York, N. Y.

(169) The heirs, personal representatives and distributees of the Estate of Hirsh W. Fuchs, of Leipzig, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 169, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Fuchs & Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 144 West 27th Street, New York, N. Y.

(170) Leo Wreschner, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;

(171) Nathan Sondheimer, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;

(172) Albert Sondheimer, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;

(173) Ludwig Beers, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;

(174) Emil Beers, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;

(175) Beer-Sondheimer & Company, of Frankfurt on the Main, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 170 to 175, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Beer-Sondheimer & Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(176) Bernhard Thurmauer, of Nuremburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 176, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of American Lava Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Tennessee, with its principal office at Chattanooga, Tenn.

(177) Carl Leverkus, Sr., of Cologne, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 177, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of International Ultramarine Works, Limited, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 113–115 Leonard Street, New York, N. Y.

(178) Lucia Senger, of Germany

(179) Dr. Emil Majert, of Germany
(180) Ottilie Krimler, of Germany
as executors of the will of
(181) W. Majert, deceased;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 178 to 181, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Emil Majert Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 9-11 East 37th Street, New York, N. Y.

(182) Moritz Neuberger, of Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 182, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of H. Neuberger Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 130 Water Street, New York, N. Y.

(183) Gebrueder Roechling, Ludwigshafen, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 183, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Roechling Electro-Steel Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 175 LaFayette Street, New York, N. Y.

(184) Adolf Messer, of Rebstoecker Strasse 57, Frankfurt a. Main, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 184, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Messer Manufacturing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with its principal office at 121 North 7th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(185) Hans Bredow, of Berlin, Germany;
(186) Gesellschaft fur Drahtlose Telegraphie m. b. H., of Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 185 and 186, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Atlantic Communication Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, having its principal office at 47 West Street, New York, N. Y.

(187) George Hirsch, of Gera Russ, Germany;
(188) Ignaz Petschek, of Austria;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 187 and 188, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Elly Coal Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, with its principal office at Girard, Ill.

(189) Emanuel Mann, of Pforzheim, Germany;
(190) John A. Herr, of Pforzheim, Germany;
(191) John A. Heer, of Pforzheim, Germany;
(192) E. G. Bek, of Pforzheim, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 189 to 192, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Ernst Gideon Bek Manufacturing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 77 Austin Street, Newark, N. J.

(193) Ernst Gideon Bek, of Pforzheim, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 193, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Ernst Gideon Bek, Incorporated, corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 15 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

(194) Stettiner Chamotte Fabrik Aktien Gesellschaft, of Stetting, Germany;

The aforesaid class or body of individuals, numbered 194, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Didier-March Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

(195) Charles Duisberg, of Leverkusen, Germany;

(196) Christian Hess, of Leverkusen, Germany;

(197) Rudolph Mann, of Leverkusen, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, being numbered 195 to 197, both inclusive, and being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of the Synthetic Patent Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 117 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y., and of certain shares of the capital stock of The Bayer Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 117 Hudson Street, New York, N. Y.

(198) Bauer & Cie., of Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid class or body of individuals, numbered 198, being the owners and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of The Bauer Chemical Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal office at 30 Irving Place, New York, N. Y.

(199) Curt & Walter Oelssner, of Leipzig, Germany;

(200) Gerhard & Hey, of Leipzig, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and class of or body of individuals, being numbers 199 and 200, and being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Gerhard & Hey, Incorporated, a copartnership, of Leipzig, Germany, with an office at 21–29 State Street, New York, N. Y.

(201) Adolf Richter, of Rudolstadt, Germany;

(202) Dr. Oskar Richter, of Vienna, Austria;

(203) Dr. Kurt Richter, of Rudolstadt, Germany;

(204) Dr. Walter Richter, of Rudolstadt, Germany;

(205) Dr. Johanna Richter, of Berlin, Germany;

(206) Mrs. Clara Zoeth, of Nurenburg, Germany;

(207) Mrs. Elsa Kempe, of Nurenburg, Germany;

(208) Mrs. Lina Balzer, of Rudolstadt, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 201 to 208, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of F. AD. Richter & Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 74 Washington Street, New York, N. Y.

(209) Willy Stark, of Marknenkirchen, Germany;

(210) Bruno Stark, of Marknenkirchen, Germany;

(211) Hans Hohner, formerly of 170 West 73rd Street, New York, N. Y., and now in Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 209 to 211, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of C. Bruno & Son, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 351 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

(212) Ernest Koerting, of Hanover, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 212, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Schutte and Koerting, a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with its principal office at 12th and Thompson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

(213) A. W. Faber, Stein, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 213, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of A. W. Faber, a copartnership, composed

of Alexander Count von Faber and/or Ottilie Countess von Faber-Castell, Stein, Germany; U. S. address, Newark, N. J.;

(214) Adolph Neubauer, Nurnberg, Germany;

(215) Eugene Kirschbaum, Nurnberg, Germany;

(216) Adolph Neubauer and Eugene Kirschbaum, Nurnberg, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and bodies of individuals, numbered 214 to 216, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of George Benda, a copartnership, composed of Adolph Neubauer and Eugene Kirschbaum, Nurnberg, Germany, U S. address, 112 East 19th Street, New York, and Boonton, N. J.

(217) H. Otto Traun, of Hamburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 217, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Traun Rubber Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 239 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

(218) Robert Bosch, of Stuttgart, Germany;

(219) The heirs, legatees, devisees and distributees of the Estate of Gustav Klein;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 218 and 219, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Bosch Magneto Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 225 West 46th Street, New York, N. Y.

(220) H. C. Meyer, Jr., Kommandit-Gesellschaft auf Aktien, of Hamburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individual and classes or bodies of individuals, being numbered 220, the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Rattan and Cane Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 66 West Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(221) Robert Otto, of Berlin, Germany;

(222) Max Anger, of Berlin, Germany;

(223) Werner Otto, of Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 221 to 223, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The Sanax Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 125 East 23rd Street, New York, N. Y.

(224) Alb. & E. Henkels, of Langerfeld, Westphalia, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 224, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of International Textile, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of Connecticut, with its principal office at Bridgeport, Conn.

(225) Wurttembergische Vereinbank, of Stuttgart, Germany;

The aforesaid classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 225, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Kny-Scheerer Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 404 West 27th Street, New York, N. Y.

(226) Chemische Fabrik von Heyden, of Radebeul, Germany;

(227) R. Vorlaender, of Radebeul, near Dresden, Germany;

(228) A. von Heyden, of Radebeul, near Dresden, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 226 to 228, both inclusive, being owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Heyden Chemical Works, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 135 William Street, New York, N. Y.

(229) Richard Franck, of Ludwigsburg, Germany;

(230) Carl, Robert, Richard and Walter Franck, of Ludwigsburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 229 and 230, being owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Heinr Franck, Sons, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at Flushing, New York.

(231) Federico Stallforth (interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.)

The aforesaid individual, numbered 231, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Stallforth & Company, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(232) Kast & Ehinger, G. m. b. H., of Stuttgart, Germany;

(233) Dr. Charles A. Stickel, of Cannstatt-Stuttgart, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 232 and 233, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Charles Hellmuth, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 154 West 18th Street, New York.

(234) H. Rost & Company, of Hamburg, Germany;

(235) Dr. F. Lampert, of Hamburg, Germany;

(236) Mrs. Anna L. Lampert, of Hamburg, Germany;

(237) Mrs. Caroline Soltau, of Hamburg, Germany;

(238) Mrs. Olga J. C. Schrumpf, of Hamburg, Germany, individually and as members of the firm of Robert Soltau and Company, and the firm of F. Lampert Company;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 234 to 238, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Robert Soltau & Company, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 148 West 23rd Street, New York, N. Y.

(239) The Portland-Cement Fabrik Hemmoor, of Hamburg, Germany;

(240) Carl Jacobi, of Hamburg, Germany;

(241) Estate Carl Prussing, deceased, Hamburg, Germany;

(242) Dr. Otto Strebel, of Hemmoor, Germany;

(243) Estate H. A. Borcholte, deceased, Stade, Germany;

(244) Dr. W. Kiesselbach, of Hamburg, Germany;

(245) Ferb. Bruns, Estate;

(246) L. Kessal, of Hamburg, Germany;

(247) H. in der Stroth, Bentheim;

(248) Henning Franzen, of Hamburg, Germany;

(249) A. Steinmetz, of Hamburg, Germany;

(250) Dr. Luedemann, of Hamburg, Germany;

(251) Mrs. I. C. C. Moellendorf, of Hamburg, Germany;

(252) Otto Wilkers, of Hamburg, Germany;

(253) Herman Bartels, of Hanover, Germany;

(254) Dr. Otto Strebel, of Hamburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 239 to 254, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of German American Portland Cement Works (now La Salle Portland Cement Company), a corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, with its principal office at 140 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

(255) Treibacher Chemische Werke, of Treibach, Austria;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 255, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of

American Pyrophor Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 317 East 34th Street, New York, N. Y.

(256) Richard Werner, of Cannstatt, Germany;

(257) Otto Werner, of Cannstatt, Germany;

(258) Gottlob Scholl, of Cannstatt, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 256 to 258, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Werner & Pfleiderer Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Michigan, with its principal office at 1204 Niagara Street, Saginaw, Michigan.

(259) Carl Merck,

(260) George Merck,

(261) Wilhelm Merck, individually and trading as

(262) E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 259 to 262, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Merck & Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal office at 45 Park Place, New York, N. Y.

(263) Marc Fuchs F. Riedel, Berlin, Germany;

(264) Estate Fritz Riedel, Berlin, Germany;

(265) Estate Ludwig Friedrich Riedel, Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 263 to 265, both inclusive, being owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Riedel & Company, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 35 West 32nd Street, New York, N. Y.

(266) Otto Rohm, of Darmstadt, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 266, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Rhom & Hass Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, with its principal office at 40 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

(267) Robert Bosch and associates, of Stuttgart, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 267, being owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Boonton Rubber Manufacturing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at Boonton, New Jersey, and of the capital stock of Eisemann Magneto Company, a corporation of the State of New York, with its principal office at 32 Bush Terminal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(268) E. Eisemann Company, of Stuttgart, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 268, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Eisemann Magneto Company, a corporation of the State of New York, with its principal office at 32 Bush Terminal Building, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(269) R. Bernheim, of Augsburg, Germany;

(270) I. Bernheim, of Augsburg, Germany;

(271) Adolph Bernheim, of Augsburg, Germany;

(272) Seigfried Bernheim, of Augsburg, Germany.

(273) Rudolf Nathan, of Augsburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 269 to 273, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The New Brunswick Chemical Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at Allen Avenue, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

(274) Furstlich Schaumburg Lippische Hofkammer, of Bucksburg, Germany;
(275) Fr. Julius Schreyer, of Bremen, Germany.
(276) C. G. Hartwig, of Bremen, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 274 to 276, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of German-American Lumber Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Florida, with its principal office at Pensacola, Florida.

(277) Paul Schabert, address unknown;
(278) Emma von Plootz, address unknown;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 277 and 278, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The Huntington Piano Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Connecticut, with its principal office at Shelton, Conn., and The Sterling Company, and The Blake Corporation, both incorporated under the laws of the State of Connecticut, with their principal offices at Derby, Conn.

(279) Louise Löew, of 2 Rochusgasse, Vienna, Austria;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 279, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of John Rath Cooperage Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois, with its principal office at North Kilpatrick and West North Avenues, Chicago, Ill.

(280) H. von Thiele Winkler, of Taubenstrasse 46, Berlin, Germany;
(281) Ferdinand von Grumme, of Mittelweg 84, Hamburg, Germany;
(282) Angus von Douglas, of Taubenstrasse 46, Berlin, Germany;
(283) Eberhardt von Bodenhausen, of Brede, near Essen, Germany;
(284) Dittmar Finkler, of Bonn, Germany;
(285) Herman Dinklage, of Mulheim-on-Rhine, Germany;
(286) Christian Finkler, of Mulheim-on-Rhine, Germany;
(287) Estate of Count Douglas, Zimbenstrasse 46, Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 280 to 287, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Tropon Works, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 81 Fulton Street, New York, N. Y.

(288) Kaffee Patent Aktiengesellschaft, of Bremen, Germany;

The aforesaid class or body of individuals, numbered 288, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Kaffee Hag Corporation, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and having its principal office at 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

(289) Rudolph Chillingworth, of Nurnburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 289, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of the Chillingworth Manufacturing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at Carbon Place, Jersey City, N. J.

(290) Gustav Reis, of Furth, Bavaria, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 290, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of G. Reis & Brothers, Incorporated, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 894–900 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(291) Richard G. Blumenthal (Interned);
(292) Richard Heyder (Interned);

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 291 and 292, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Williamsburg Chemical Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 230 Morgan Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(293) Emma Crone, of Duisburg, Germany;

(294) Estate Anna Erbsloh, Deceased; Barmen, Germany;

(295) Millie Raffloer, Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 293 to 295, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of American Storage Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at 560 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(296) Paul Mecke, of Unna, Germany;

(297) Leop. Heppe, of Unna, Germany;

(298) Estate of Von der Heide, of Unna, Germany;

(299) Wunnersche Bitumen, of Unna, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 296 to 299, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Ceresit Waterproofing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of Illinois with its principal office at 110 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

(300) Friemann and Wolf, of Zwickau, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 300, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Wolf Safety Lamp Company of America, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 74–80 West Street, New York, N. Y.

(301) Fritz Dresel, of Magdeburg, Germany;

(302) Otto Arnold, of Madgeburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, numbered 301 and 302, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The Schaeffer & Budenberg Manufacturing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 338 Berry Street, New York, N. Y.

(303) E. Lutz (interned at Pensacola, Florida);

The aforesaid individual, numbered 303, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Lutz-Shipping Company of Pensacola, Florida, a corporation under the laws of the State of Florida, with its principal office at Pensacola, Florida.

(304) E. Dankelmann, of Dresden, Germany;

(305) Selas A. G., Berlin, Germany;

(305) Estate Leon Dankelmann, Berlin, Germany;

(306) George A. Schleber, of Griez, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 304 to 306, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The Selas Company, incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and with its principal office at 521–525 West 23rd Street, New York, N. Y.

(307) Isaac Straus (Interned at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.)

The aforesaid individual, numbered 307, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of the Chromos Chemical Company, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at Aeolian Hall, New York, N. Y.

(308) Friedrich Goetze, of Bruscheid, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 308, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of The Goetze Gasket & Packing Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with its principal office at Allen Avenue, New Brunswick, N. J.

(309) Norma Company G. m. b. H., of Cannstadt, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and class or body of individuals, numbered 309, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of The Norma Company of America, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 1790 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(310) Julius Goldschmidt, of Hamburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 310, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of the R & G Corset Company, Inc., a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 880 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(311) Deutsche Bank, Berlin, Germany;

(312) H. Tauscher, Friedenau, Berlin, Germany;

(313) Kom. Paul Goerz, Berlin, Germany,

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 311 to 313, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of C. P. Goerz American Optical Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 317 East 34th Street, New York, N. Y.

(314) Alsen'sche Portland Cement Fabriken, of Hamburg, Germany;

(315) W. Muller, of Hamburg, Germany;

(316) Lucien Alsen, of Hamburg, Germany;

(317) Estate of H. Wessel, of Hamburg, Germany;

(318) H. Wulf, of Altona, Germany;

(319) W. Willms, of Hamburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals, and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 314 to 319, both inclusive, being the owners and/or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of Alsen's American Portland Cement Works, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 277 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

(320) Ludwig Pustet, of Regensburg, Germany;

The aforesaid individual, numbered 320, being the owner and/or holder of certain shares of the capital stock of Tapke Realty Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 52 Barclay Street, New York, N. Y.

(321) Hamburg Assurance Company, of Hamburg, Germany;

(322) Franz F. Mutzenbecher, of Hamburg, Germany;

(323) Hermann Mutzenbecher, of Hamburg, Germany;

(324) Ernest Behre, of Berlin, Germany;

The aforesaid individuals and classes or bodies of individuals, numbered 321 to 324, both inclusive, being the owners and or holders of certain shares of the capital stock of the International Insurance Company, a corporation under the laws of the State of New York, with its principal office at 80 Maiden Lane, New York, N. Y.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 29th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

[SEAL.] WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the act of Congress making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, and prior fiscal years, on account of war expenses and for other purposes, approved March 28, 1918 (Public No. 109, Sixty-fifth Congress), contains the following provisions:

"The President is authorized to acquire the title to the docks, piers, warehouses, wharves, and terminal equipment and facilities on the Hudson River now owned by the North German Lloyd Dock Company and the Hamburg-American Line Terminal and Navigation Company, two corporations of the State of New Jersey, if he shall deem it necessary for the national security and defense: *Provided*, That if such property can not be procured by purchase, then the President is authorized and empowered to take over for the United States the immediate possession and title thereof. If any such property shall be taken over as aforesaid, the United States shall make just compensation therefor, to be determined by the President. Upon the taking over of said property by the President, as aforesaid, the title to all such property so taken over shall immediately vest in the United States: *Provided further*, That section three hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not apply to any expenditures herein or hereafter authorized in connection with the property acquired."

And whereas, pursuant to the authority vested in the President by said act of Congress approved March 28, 1918, the President by a proclamation duly made on the 28th day of June, 1918, determined and declared that the acquisition of title to the foregoing docks, piers, warehouses, wharves, and terminal equipment and facilities was necessary for the national security and defense, and did thereby take over for the United States of America the immediate possession and title thereof, including all leaseholds, easements, rights of way, riparian rights and other rights, estates and interests therein or appurtenant thereto; a more particular description of which said property is set forth in the schedule marked A hereto annexed;

And whereas, pursuant to the authority vested in the President by said act of Congress approved March 28, 1918, it was in and by said proclamation of June 28, 1918, expressed and declared that just compensation for the property thereby taken over would be thereafter determined and paid;

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the said act of Congress approved March 28, 1918, do hereby determine and declare that the just compensation for the property in and by said proclamation of June 28, 1918, expropriated for the United States of America in the sum of seven million, one hundred and forty-six thousand, five hundred eighty-three dollars ($7,146,583); and I do hereby order and direct that compensation for the same, aggregating said amount of $7,146,583, be made out of the money appropriated by the act approved December 15, 1917, entitled "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and for other purposes," continuing and making available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, the appropriation of $100,000,000 "for the national security and defense, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, to be expended at the discretion of the President," contained in the general deficiency appropriation act approved April seventeenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, to the parties and in the amounts set forth in the schedule marked A, hereto annexed; any part of this sum to be

paid for which that appropriation does not suffice to be paid out of the similar appropriation for the fiscal year 1919;

And I do hereby further order, direct, and require under the authority delegated to me by section 6, subsection c, of the trading with the enemy act, approved October 6, 1917, that the sum of money specified in said schedule which I determined to be payable to the North German Lloyd, a corporation of the Free and Hanseatic City of Bremen in the German Empire, be paid over to the Alien Property Custodian appointed under the provisions of said trading with the enemy act, the same to be held by him subject to the provisions of said act.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this third day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-third.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:

ROBERT LANSING, *Secretary of State.*

SCHEDULE A.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION FOR THE DOCKS, PIERS, WAREHOUSES, WHARVES, AND TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES EXPROPRIATED BY THE PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT ON JUNE 28, 1918, PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED MARCH 28, 1918.

I. In respect to the following property:

All those certain pieces, parcels, or tracts of land and premises, part of which lie under water and part of which have been filled in and reclaimed, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the city of Hoboken, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Newark Street 100 feet easterly from the northeasterly corner of Newark and River Streets, and running thence northerly and parallel with River Street 150 feet; thence westerly and parallel with Newark Street 100 feet to the easterly line of River Street; thence northerly along the easterly line or side of River Street 475 feet to a jog in the said easterly line; thence westerly and at right angles 5 feet to the easterly line or side of River Street continued; thence northerly and along the said easterly line or side of River Street 100 feet to the southerly line of property of the North German Lloyd; thence easterly parallel with Newark Street as the same would be if extended and along the southerly line of property of the North German Lloyd 522.92 feet more or less to the exterior line for solid filling established by the commissioners appointed under the authority of an act of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled "An act to ascertain the rights of the State and of the riparian owners in the lands lying under the waters of the Bay of New York and elsewhere in this State," approved April 11, A. D. 1864, and the supplements thereto; thence northeasterly along said exterior line for solid filling about 25.40 feet to a line distant 75.40 feet northerly at right angles from the northerly line of Second Street as the same would be if extended and to the southerly line of property conveyed by the party of the first part to the North German Lloyd by deed bearing date the 28th day of September, 1900, and recorded in the office of the register

of Hudson County; thence southwesterly along said exterior line for solid filling about 779.55 feet more or less to a line parallel with and distant at right angles 25 feet southerly from the northerly line of Newark Street extended; thence westerly and parallel with Newark Street extended about 168.38 feet more or less to a point 348.20 feet easterly at right angles from the westerly line of River Street; thence northerly and parallel with River Street 25 feet to the northerly line or side of Newark Street and thence westerly along the northerly line or side of Newark Street 173.20 feet more or less to the point or place of beginning.

With the right, liberty, privilege, and franchise to exclude the tidewater from so much of the lands above described as lies under tidewater, by filling in or otherwise improving the same, and to appropriate the lands above described to exclusive use.

Also all the lands under water lying between the present exterior line for solid filling aforesaid and the exterior line for piers established by the authority of the State of New Jersey and bounded on the south by the southerly line of the above-described tract extended easterly to said exterior line for piers and on the north by a line 75.40 feet or thereabouts northerly of and parallel with the northerly line of Second Street extended easterly to said exterior line of piers, which northerly line is also the southerly line of lands conveyed to the North German Lloyd by deed dated September 28, 1900, recorded in the register's office in the County of Hudson.

With the right, liberty, privilege, and franchise of building piers only on so much of the land above described as lies between the exterior line for solid filling and the exterior line for piers as established by the authority of the State of New Jersey.

And if and when said exterior lines shall be fixed, or if said exterior lines have been heretofore fixed at any other points or places farther out into the Hudson River, also any and all lands under water lying between the present exterior line or lines above described and the new exterior line or lines that may be hereafter fixed, or that have been heretofore fixed, the same to be used for solid filling and for piers, respectively, agreeably to the terms of such extension.

To the Hamburg-American Line Terminal & Navigation Co., a corporation of the State of New Jersey, the sum of two million three hundred and fourteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars ($2,314,877), to be paid to said Hamburg-American Line Terminal & Navigation Co., upon the satisfaction of record of all liens by way of mortgage, judgment, or otherwise existing on, and all taxes and assessments due and exigible upon the foregoing premises, or any part thereof, on the 28th day of June, 1918.

II. In respect of the following properties:

All those certain pieces, parcels, or tracts of land and premises, together with the buildings and improvements thereon, part of which lie under water, and part of which have been filled in and reclaimed, situate, lying, and being in the city of Hoboken, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the easterly line of River Street distant 50 feet northerly from the northerly line of Second Street extended, which point is the northwesterly corner of the property now owned or formerly belonging to the Hamburg-Americanische Packetfahrt Actien Gesellschaft, and running thence northerly along the easterly line of River Street 850.44 feet to the southerly line of Fourth Street; thence easterly along the southerly line of Fourth Street 850.44 feet to the southerly line of Fourth Street; thence north-

erly at right angles to Fourth Street extended about 6 feet to the face of a stone retaining wall; thence easterly and northeasterly along the face of said retaining wall about 130 feet to a point in the northerly line of Fourth Street extended about 230.75 feet easterly from the easterly line of River Street; thence easterly along the northerly line of Fourth Street if the same were extended to the exterior line for piers established February 17, 1913, by the commissioners or board thereunto authorized by the State of New Jersey; thence southerly along said exterior line for piers 876.54 feet and more to a line parallel to and distant 75.40 feet northerly from the northerly line of Second Street if the same were extended; thence westerly and parallel to Second Street if the same were extended to the exterior line for solid filling established by the commissioners appointed under the authority of an act of the legislature of the State of New Jersey, approved April 11, 1864, and the several supplements thereto and amendments thereof; thence southwesterly along said exterior line for solid filling, about 25.40 feet to a point distant 50 feet northerly at right angles from the northerly line of Second Street extended; thence westerly and parallel to the northerly line of Second Street extended 522.92 feet, more or less, to the point or place of beginning.

With the right, liberty, privilege, and franchise to exclude the tidewater from so much of the lands above described as lies under tidewater, by filling in, or otherwise improving the same, and to appropriate the land above described to exclusive use except as hereinafter stated, and

With the right, liberty, privilege, and franchise of building piers only on so much of the land above described as lies between the exterior line for solid filling and the exterior line for piers as established by the authority of the State of New Jersey.

And if, when said exterior lines shall be fixed, or if said exterior lines have been heretofore fixed, at any other points or places farther out into the Hudson River, also any and all lands under water lying between the present exterior lines above described and the new exterior line or lines that may hereafter be fixed, or that have been heretofore fixed, the same to be used for solid filling and for piers, respectively, agreeably to the terms of such extension.

All the rights, title, claims, privileges, and interest of North German Lloyd Dock Co. and interest of North German Lloyd in and to a parcel of land and land under waters of Hudson River, in the city of Hoboken, County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Fourth Street if the same were extended 259.55 feet easterly from the easterly line of River Street and running thence northerly and parallel to River Street extended 100 feet; thence easterly and parallel to Fourth Street extended 988.37 feet, more or less, to the exterior line for piers established by the riparian commissioners of New Jersey on October 28, 1897; thence southerly along said exterior line for piers 100.17 feet to the northerly line of Fourth Street if the same were extended; thence westerly along the northerly line of Fourth Street if the same were extended 982.55 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning; with the rights and privileges and subject to the limitations and restrictions incident to and affecting the said premises, as conveyed, transferred, and assigned to said North German Lloyd Dock Co. by deed dated March 1, 1901, recorded April 22, 1901, in Book 775, page 404, Conveyance Records of Hudson County, New Jersey; and also the rights, title, privileges, franchises, claims, and interest in and to the premises as above described, as conveyed to North German Lloyd Dock Co. by deed and agreement of the mayor and city council of Hoboken, dated May 23,

1901, recorded June 11, 1901, in Liber 784, page 156, Conveyance Records of Hudson County, New Jersey.

All of the rights, title, claims, privileges, and interest of the North German Lloyd Dock Co. in and to the parcel of land and land under waters of Hudson River, in the city of Hoboken, County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the original high water line of the westerly shore of the Hudson River as said high-water line existed according to the loss map in 1804, where the same is intersected by a line 100 feet to the north at right angles from the northerly line of Fourth Street, and from thence running easterly parallel with the northerly line of Fourth Street, if the same were extended, and distant 100 feet northerly at right angles therefrom, 1,141.25 feet, more or less, to the exterior line for piers adopted October 28, 1897, by the commissioners appointed under an act of New Jersey approved April 11, 1864, and supplements thereto; thence northerly along said exterior line for piers as adopted 50 feet, more or less, to a point 150 feet northerly at right angles to the northerly line of Fourth Street, if the same were extended; thence westerly parallel with northerly line of Fourth Street, if the same were extended, and distant 150 feet northerly at right angles therefrom 1,125.66 feet, more or less, to the high-water line of the westerly shore of the Hudson River as the same existed according to the loss map in 1804; thence southerly along said high-water line to the place of beginning; with the rights and privileges and subject to the limitations and restrictions incident to and affecting the said premises, as conveyed, transferred, and assigned to said North German Lloyd Dock Co. by deed dated November 11, 1908, recorded November 12, 1908, in Liber 1022, page 243, Conveyance Records of Hudson County, New Jersey; and rights, title, privileges, franchises, claims, and interest in and to a portion of the premises as conveyed to North German Lloyd Dock Co. by deed dated February 1, 1909, recorded February 3, 1909, Liber 1030, page 174, Conveyance Records of Hudson County, New Jersey.

To the North German Lloyd Dock Co., a corporation of the State of New Jersey, in respect of its reversion, the sum of one dollar ($1).

To the North German Lloyd, a corporation of the free and Hanseatic city of Bremen, in the German Empire, $4,831,705, less $47,500 interest, paid to the said Prudential Life Insurance Co. of America, on account of the obligation of said North German Lloyd, namely, four million seven hundred eighty-four thousand two hundred five dollars ($4,784,205), to be paid to A. Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, appointed under the provisions of the "trading with the enemy act," the same to be held by him subject to provisions of said act, as directed in the foregoing and annexed proclamation, said sum of $4,784,205 to be chargeable with the payment and satisfaction of all liens, by way of mortgage, judgment, or otherwise, existing on, and all taxes and assessments due and exigible on, the foregoing premises or any part thereof, on the 28th day of June, 1918.

O

Ex. Ill.
4/29/20

ADDENDUM.

The following orders made by Hon. Frank L. Polk under authority of the Executive Order of December 3, 1918, have been omitted from this compilation but will appear in the next edition:

Order dated March 4, 1919, rejecting the bid of Hugo Koblenzer for stock of the New Brunswick Chemical Co. offered for sale at public auction on February 5, 1919.

Order dated March 4, 1919, rejecting the bid of G. M. Thurnauer for property of the Golde Patent Manufacturing Co., Inc., offered for sale at public auction on February 6, 1919.